FOR THE NAMES OF NEW YORKERS ENROLLED IN THE NEW NATIONAL ARMY SEE PAGE 12

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, warmer today; Friday fair; gentle northeasterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

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POLICE CLUBS END SOAPBOX SEDITION IN BROADWAY RIOT

Many Heads Broken Before 'Friends of Irish Freedom' Are Silenced.

CROWDS STIRRED TO FRENZY

Boston Woman the Last Speaker to Defy Authority of Police and Soldiers.

ARREST PROPAGANDA HEADS

Meore and Johnson Among Those Charged with Obstructing Street Traffic.

In one of the wildest scenes that Broadway ever witnessed, the police, assisted by soldiers, last night broke up the largest meeting held by the Friends of Irish Freedom since the organization started its anti-British campaign of sedition in this city.

From the midst of a crowd of 5,000 the police took John D. Moore, National Secretary of the organization; Stephen W. Johnson, National Organizer and manager of the meeting, and other prisoners, including Miss Margaret Curley, niece of the Mayor of Boston, and carried them to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station.

By the time the last arrest was made Broadway was packed for blocks in both directions, Herald Square was jammed with a crowd that easily numbered 10,000. The police literally fought their way through this throng, escorting as a prisoner the Boston girl, who had fanned the feeling of the crowd to frenzy by kissing the flag of the Irish revolution and waving it and the Stars and Stripes high above her head.

Although the seditious statements of the Friends of Irish Freedom had received wide publicity and many minds had been busy trying to fit their talk to a charge of sedition, the police cast all technicalities aside last night and broke up the meeting and made the arrests on the old-fashioned charge of obstructing traffic.

Others besides the police were busy last night to make it a Waterloo for the Friends of Irish Freedom. The organization had been holding meetings twice a week at Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street, and there Cleveland Moffett and his Vigilantes made their futile attempts to halt what they termed a propaganda of treason.

But last night when an automobile containing Mr. Moore and his friends reached that corner they found in progress a brisk meeting to obtain recruits for the Naval Militia. A brass band had helped to draw a crowd, and, with those who had gone there for the Friends of Irish Freedom meeting, there was quite a gathering. Coroner Timothy Healy was in charge of the recruiting meeting, and to the protests of the Friends of Irish Freedom that the crowd and the corner were theirs he turned an unsympathetic ear.

No Room for Rival Meeting.

The Coroner had the police on duty there tell the anti-English agitators that they couldn't hold a rival meeting, as there wasn't enough room. Thereupon it was shouted that the Friends of Irish Freedom would hold their meeting at Broadway and Thirty-fifth Street. The automobile with the speakers went there, and a stand was rigged up at the back of the machine. By the time the usual Irish Revolution and American flags had been put in place a crowd of 1,000 had gathered. The speaking was delayed for 15 minutes and by that time fully 3,000 persons had gathered, many of them coming from Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street.

In a moment fifty policemen sprang seemingly from nowhere. A half a hundred soldiers joined them. Efforts were made to prevent the crowd from congregating, but it was too much for the guardians of the peace. The supporters of Johnson and Moore, with loudly voiced threats, packed about the automobile and the speaker's stand.

A cheer went up when Johnson stood in the rear of the automobile. He held out his hands in dramatic gesture, bidding his audience be still. He opened his mouth to speak. A white-capped Lieutenant nodded, and a six-foot patrolman told Johnson he'd make no speech that night.

"I can't speak to you, friends," shouted Johnson. "I'm under arrest.

He was taken from the stand and hustled west in Thirty-fifth Street, with the police station as his destination. The crowd closed in upon the policemen with Johnson, and jammed the prisoner and captors against the wall of Macy's store. Soldiers rushed to the aid of the police, and between the two forces Johnson was taken to the station.

Two minutes later Thomas McCoy of 17 West 120th Street took the stand. He uttered about five words and found himself under arrest. Shaun Conway then mounted the platform and started in a belligerent voice. He was pulled down, but for some reason escaped arrest, while the police fought their way out of the crowd with McCoy.

In the meanwhile the efforts of a line of policemen, stretched across Thirty-fifth Street and Broadway to prevent the crowd from growing, failed when a rush took another thousand persons into the mass about the speakers' stand. A young man was vainly trying to make himself heard above the tumult from which arose curses, threats, and women's abusive cries. The police momentarily gave up the attempt to stem the crowd and turned their attention to the

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Nephew of Count Reventlow Deserts From German Army

PARIS, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to the Journal des Débats from Zürich says that Count Rolf zu Reventlow, a nephew of Count zu Reventlow, the Pan German Director of the Deutsche Tageszeitung, is in Zürich, a deserter from the German army.

"Count zu Reventlow," says the correspondent, "who had been living for several years at Locarno, Switzerland, responded to the call to arms at the beginning of the war and was incorporated in a Baden regiment. His mother went to Berlin a month ago and obtained a two weeks' leave for her son, who went with her to Lake Constance. A motor boat rented there carried mother and son across the lake to Swiss territory, pursued by the fire of the German post.

"Count zu Reventlow in an interview here asserted that he had no intention of returning to Germany 'to descend into a militarist war against civilization.'"

$3 WHEAT DEMAND HALTS COMMISSION

Price-Fixing Conferees, Failing to Agree on a Schedule, Adjourn to Today.

CONSUMERS ASK $2 OR LESS

Senators from Grain States Visit White House and Press Constituents' Claims.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—After an all-day session the members of the commission named by President Wilson to fix the price of the 1917 wheat crop adjourned at 6:30 o'clock tonight without having reached a decision.

Reports from the conference room indicated that there was a wide difference of opinion, even a danger of a deadlock, and that, if a schedule of prices for the different grades were reached tomorrow, when the commission will reconvene, it could not be discussed until it had received the approval of the President. In fact, Dr. Garfield, Chairman of the commission, said that any price-fixing announcement would come from the White House.

The members of the commission were swamped today with messages from producers and consumers in various parts of the country presenting arguments for high and low prices. The situation resolved itself into one where the majority of the producers wanted something like $3 a bushel for No. 1 Northern wheat, the best grade, while the majority of the consumers felt that the price should not be a penny more than $2 a bushel. It was generally thought that the price would be between $2.15 and $2.30, but the commission members remained silent on the topic.

Senators from the wheat growing States were swamped with batches of messages from producers who are receiving reports that the price might be $2 a bushel or less, and some of them went to the White House in the afternoon to present to the President the claims of their constituents for a higher price. These Senators included McCumber and Sterling of North Dakota, Kellogg and Nelson of Minnesota, Curtis of Kansas, and Reed of Missouri. They had a conference with the President, but the only comment they would make was that they had called to ask a fair deal for the wheat growers. The President heard all of their statements concerning the arguments presented by the producers.

Farmers Want $3 Rate.

It was learned tonight that Senator McCumber, representing the wheat growers of North Dakota, argued with the President for a price as high as $3 for the wheat crop in that region and had asserted that his constituents held the view that a price anywhere near $2 would cause the greatest hardship and a loss to the producer.

Other Senators had heard that labor representatives on the price-fixing commission had been in favor of wheat as low as $1.84 a bushel on the theory that a price above that figure would make it impossible to expect any decided reduction in the price of bread and other essential foodstuffs of the workingman.

Efforts to obtain reports of the proceedings at the conference of the price-fixing commission met with indifferent results. One report the Senators had heard was that the consensus was for wheat at approximately $2.30 a bushel as a compromise between the $2 rate demanded by some of the Commissioners and $2.45 or $2.50 demanded by others. These rumors were to the effect that efforts to drive the price to $2.45 or more had met with an opposition in the commission which made it seem absolutely certain that such a level would never be accepted.

These reports from the conference indicated a tangled situation which might be difficult of adjustment unless the President decided to take a part in the deliberations. The Senators, therefore, after placing the arguments of their constituents before Mr. Wilson, asked him to get in touch with Chairman Garfield and Herbert Hoover, the Food Administrator. The President, it was said, promised the Senators that their arguments would receive consideration, and that there would be fair play for all.

It was understood tonight that Mr. Wilson was determined to have the price of wheat fixed on a basis which seemed to him a fair one before another twenty-

Continued on Page 9.

A FINE THIRST QUENCHER.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate. A teaspoonful in a glass of water, with a dash of sugar, relieves excessive thirst. Try it.—Advt.

$500,000,000 RISE IN WAR PROFIT TAX IS ASKED IN SENATE

Finance Committee Introduces Amendment to Make Total Exceed a Billion.

CONCESSION TO RADICALS

Bankhead Offers a Substitute for Higher Rates Backed by Southern Democrats.

59 SIGN CLOSURE MOTION

Impost on Publishers Dropped as Zone System Tax Is Voted on Second-Class Mail.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Forced to a compromise by advocates of "conscription of wealth," the Senate Finance Committee late today offered in the Senate amendments to the War Revenue bill contemplating a rise of $500,000,000 in the war profits tax levy. This, with the $362,000,000 provided in the bill as originally offered by the committee, would impose an aggregate war profits tax of $1,062,000,000.

The surrender of the Finance Committee occurred after it became evident that the War Revenue bill would never pass without drastic changes in the tax on war profits. While Senator Simmons, chairman of the committee, offered the amendments, it developed that the committee was divided against any action putting a further tax on corporations at this time. The committee's amendments will be fought out on the floor. It is predicted that ultimately they will prevail.

In arriving at its new schedule of corporation taxation the committee raised the limit of graduated levy so as to impose a rate of 60 per cent. on war profits exceeding 300 per cent. of the normal pre-war profit. All the other steps in the graduated tax are retained. The section as originally offered by the committee stopped with a tax of 50 per cent. on war profits, exceeding 250 per cent. of the normal profit.

Vital Change in Exemptions.

Another vital change in the scehdule of corporation tax as embraced in the committee amendments was in the exemption allowed concerns having subnormal pre-war profits. Originally an exemption of 6 per cent. flat was provided for all concerns whose pre-war net income was 6 per cent. or less of the capital invested. Under the amendments offered today the exemption runs from 6 to 10 per cent., where it stops. Concerns with pre-war profit of 6 to 10 per cent. will have exemption in exact proportion to the subnormal percentage of pre-war profit.

As the new schedule of exemption will work out, the excess profits tax will be applied on all war profits exceeding the graduated scale of 6 to 10 per cent. Under this scheme, Senator Simmons told the Senate, concerns with slight pre-war income would be more liberally dealt with, while the heavier burden would fall upon those having huge profits, both before and during the war.

After Senator Simmons had offered the committee's new schedule, Senator Bankhead of Alabama, backed by the Southern Democrats, put in a substitute amendment for the entire excess profits section calling for a graduated tax running as follows:

Five per cent. on all net income above 5 per cent. of the normal pre-war profit.

Ten per cent. on all net income above 5 per cent. and not exceeding 10 per cent. of pre-war profit.

Twenty-five per cent. on net income above 10 per cent. and not exceeding 15 per cent. of pre-war profit.

Fifty per cent. on net income above 15 per cent. and not exceeding 20 per cent. of pre-war profit.

Seventy-five per cent. on net income above 20 per cent. of pre-war profit.

Underwood to Speak Today.

Under this schedule, Senator Bankhead declared, the war tax on corporations would be considerably in excess of that promulgated by the Finance Committee. Senator Underwood of Alabama gave notice that he would speak in support of Senator Bankhead's amendment tomorrow. This means the opening of a hard fight on the part of the Southern Senators to put their own substitutes through.

Animated by the long delay over the Revenue bill, Senator Simmons, just before adjournment, offered a motion to invoke closure signed by fifty-nine Senators. He made no comment on his action except to say that it would come up for vote on Friday. If closure is invoked it will mean that until the passage of the bill debate will be limited to one hour for each Senator.

A vote of two-thirds of the Senators present is required to adopt a closure resolution. With the attendance this week, the fifty-nine votes would be more than enough to pass it. The Senators signing the motion were: Ashurst, Bankhead, Broussard, Beckham, Calder, Chamberlain, Colt, Curtis, Dillingham, Fernald, Fletcher, Frelinghuysen, Gerry, Hale, Harding, Hitchcock, Hollis, Husting, James, Johnson of South Dakota, Kellogg, Kendrick, Kirby, Knox, Lodge, McCumber, McKellar, McNary, Martin, Myers, Nelson, New, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Page, Penrose, Phelan, Pittman, Poindexter, Pomerene, Ransdell, Robinson, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Smith of Maryland, Smith of South Carolina, Sterling, Sutherland, Swanson, Thompson, Townsend, Underwood, Watson, Weeks, and Williams.

In offering the Finance Committee's amendments Senator Simmons explained

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British Ship Losses Rise to 23, 18 of These Over 1,600 Tons

LONDON, Aug. 29.—An increase in the number of British vessels sunk last week by mines or submarines is shown by the weekly Admiralty statement issued tonight. Eighteen vessels of more than 1,600 tons were destroyed, as compared with fifteen the previous week, and five vessels of less than 1,600 tons, against three the week before. No fishing vessels were sunk.

The summary of the statement follows:

Arrivals, 2,629; sailings, 2,680.

British merchant vessels sunk by mine or submarine over 1,600 tons, eighteen; under 1,600 tons, including one previously, five.

British merchant vessels unsuccessfully attacked, including two previously, six.

British fishing vessels sunk, none.

ROME, Aug. 29.—Italian merchant marine losses for the week ending Aug. 26 comprised one large steamer, two small steamers and two small sailing vessels. One steamer was unsuccessfully attacked.

Five hundred and eighty-eight vessels of all nationalities and of a tonnage of 388,565 arrived, and 557 vessels of a tonnage of 363,765 left Italian ports.

THREAT CLOSES MOSCOW CONGRESS

Kerensky Again Announces He Will Suffer No Counter-Revolutionary Attempts.

CONGRESS WITHOUT RESULT

Alexieff Demands Iron Rule for Army—Railroad Men Tell of Alarming Conditions.

MOSCOW, Aug. 29.—Premier Kerensky, in closing the national conference today, at the conclusion of its third general sitting, said that although the different political groups had criticised the Provisional Government, they had shown clearly a desire to arrive at an agreement.

"The Provisional Government," declared the Premier, "will stand on guard over the revolution. It will suffer no counter-revolutionary attempts, whatever be their source, for the Provisional Government is the incarnated will of the whole Russian people. It does not regret having convoked the conference at Moscow, which, although it has not yielded practical results, has allowed all Russian citizens to say frankly what they think necessary for the State."

Premier Kerensky then spoke of the services rendered to the country by the revolutionary democracy, which, he observed, took power at a terrible moment in the life of the State.

"Whoever endeavors to wrest their conquests from the people," he concluded, "will never succeed, for they have now become public property."

When the day's proceedings opened the railway representatives, including M. Froloff of the Engineers' Alliance, reported that there existed a state of utter disorganization of transportation, which, unless improved, would cease completely by November. The representatives gave warning that the consequences would be terrible both at home and on the front, and that the army might turn on the country and commit unexampled excesses.

The extreme demands of the railway workers, the speakers said, played an important part in this disorganization. They called on all those engaged in the transport services to sacrifice personal interests for those of the country.

M. Grusenberg, speaking as the representative of the Jews, said that they loved their country, notwithstanding their unprecedented persecution under the old régime, and had contributed greatly to the emancipation of the people and the defense against the enemy.

Representatives of Ukraine and of Western, or White, Russia said the people were ready to make any sacrifices for the good of the country. The spokesman for the Letts declared Courland would never belong to Germany. Delegates representing the Mussulman Alliance said all Mussulman citizens of Russia fully supported the Provisional Government.

General Grouzinoff, former Military Governor of Moscow, told the delegates the chief problem was to save Russia from the enemy, and that to this end it was necessary to re-establish army discipline by eliminating politics, strengthening the authority of the leaders, limiting the power of soldiers' committees to economic functions and giving the Commander in Chief opportunity to exercise unreserved authority.

General Alexieff, former Commander in Chief, made a long address in which he recounted the history of the Russians' military setbacks and their causes. He drew contrasts between the army of the old régime, poorly equipped with mechanical resources but strong in warlike spirit, and the present army, well supplied with food and arms but completely poisoned and enfeebled by illinterpreted and ill-applied doctrines which have been put forward, notably in the famous Order of the Day No. 1. These doctrines, he declared, had split the army into two opposite camps, officers and soldiers, which have become almost irreconcilable.

Speaking of the committees elected by the soldiers of the various units, General Alexieff said they were useful to the army from an economic standpoint, but were fatal to discipline of the troops. None the less subversive was the influence of Government commissaries, whose appointment, he asserted, created an extremely dangerous quality of power.

The General maintained that after publication by the Government of the declaration of the rights of soldiers all respect toward leaders disappeared, the

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ITALIANS CARRY BAINSIZZA PLATEAU; MENACE TOLMINO

Embassy Advices Say Victorious Army Has Entered the Chiapovano Valley.

ENEMY FORCES SEPARATED

Entire Group of Defenses of Tolmino Threatened by Rout of Austrians.

GABRIELE NEAR CAPTURE

German Correspondent Says Mountain Has Been Partly Taken and Austrians Are Retreating.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Although the dispatches received by the Italian Embassy today are meagre as to details, they are regarded as foreshadowing an important strategic victory over the Austrians. The dispatches indicated that the Italians had gained complete control of the Bainsizza Plateau and the embassy officials tonight express confidence that the plateau has been captured and that the Italian forces have entered the Chiapovano Valley.

They say that a stubbornly fought battle has taken place, and that after a good deal of hard fighting, with large numbers of troops engaged on both sides, the Austrians have been defeated and have fallen back completely routed, with the result that the entire group of Tolmino defenses is threatened.

The control of the Chiapovano Valley will mean that the communications of the Austrian forces north and south will be cut and that their armies can now be dealt with in retreating fragments.

It is significant that the embassy dispatches lately have been usually twenty-four hours in advance of press information and have turned out to be authentic.

Following is the text of the dispatch received from Rome today:

"The Bainsizza Plateau is 600 meters high, and lies between the Isonzo and Chiapovano Valleys. It measures ten by fifteen miles. It was attacked by the Second Italian Army, which crossed the Isonzo River.

"On the western side of the plateau the troops overcame the first line of the Austrian defense and then, while a part of the army was fighting on the second Austrian line, another part was advancing around the north side to make a flank attack. The result was the fall of the whole system of defense of the plateau and quick withdrawal of the enemy, followed by the Italian army, crossing the Chiapovano Valley.

"The strategical move and flanking show the great superiority of the Italians over the enemy and the skill of the Italian high command. The manoeuvre has been a very daring one and has been possible only through the heroic dash of the Italian infantry, compared for their impetuosity and contempt for death to the most famous troops of Japan. The enemy himself says so.

"The Tribuna correspondent says that the actual action on the middle Isonzo is to be considered among the most important battles that have been fought in the European war, not only considering the length of the front and number and importance of the objectives, but also for the skillful prearranged plan. The strong high plateau between the Isonzo and the Chiapovano Valleys was a formidable fortress, with precipitous slopes on the Isonzo and with strong redoubts and covers extremely well supplied with machine guns cleverly protected and hidden in caves and dugouts.

"General Cadorna and General Capello, in command of the Second Army, have demonstrated their qualities as organizers and strategists in the battle, which was imposing on account of the large masses of men and materials employed, although the soldiers advanced as small units. Each unit had a special objective previously assigned, and coordinated with mathematical precision.

"Correspondents relate that as whole divisions crossed the Isonzo over fourteen improvised bridges they proceeded immediately to the assault of the hills, conquering them very rapidly. They seemed to hang over the river, the slopes on which they were fighting being so steep. The Italians reached the summit where was situated the village of Canalees, where the Austrian Commander had his headquarters, and captured it. Every house in the village, even those in ruins, had been turned into a machine gun nest. Just as difficult and terrible was the capture of Monte Fratta, over the high plateau towards the Chiapovano Valley.

"The military correspondent of the Tribuna, General Corsi, says the success over the Bainsizza Plateau is threatening the whole group of Tolmino defenses, which in a very short time will suffer the same fate as Monte Santo.

"The Austrian press is very gloomy concerning the Italian successes. The Nieue Frei Presse writes that 'there is no necessity to do as the ostrich does and not to see the danger. The Italians have obtained important advantages, and if their advance continues the Austrian defense will be in great danger.' The Deutsche Tageszeitung says: 'It is to be hoped that the Germans will understand the importance of the hour, because today we have to fight against

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Seats Today for Mme. Bernhardt—Knickerbocker. Sept. 1—2 weeks only; war prices.—Advt.

WHOLE NATION APPLAUDS NOTE TO POPE; WASHINGTON EXPECTS IT TO SPUR PEACE; LOOKS TO AUSTRIA FOR IMPORTANT STEP

Central Powers May Delay Reply to Pope Ten Days; Germans Complain of Repression of Peace Moves

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 29.—It will be ten days before the Central Powers answer the peace note of Pope Benedict, says the Berlin Kreuz-Zeitung.

Negotiations regarding the note between Berlin and Vienna have been completed, the newspaper states, but are still taking place with Turkey.

It expresses the view that the Central Powers undoubtedly will agree upon a joint reply.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29.—The Main Committee of the Reichstag today discussed resolutions to abolish the political censorship and to re-establish the right of assembly. A progressive speaker said the political censorship must be taken out of the hands of the military authorities, as they were encroaching upon all possible matters. He complained that the arbitrary treatment of the peace movement demanded the replacement of the Prussian law regarding the state of siege by a modern imperial law.

An independent Socialist asserted that the Imperial Chancellor was a tool of General von Ludendorff, First Quartermaster General. The War Office, he said, severely treated labor leaders, especially independent Socialist, but, on the other hand, permitted Pan German agitation in the army.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Aug. 28, (via London.)—The Reichstag Main Committee's deliberations of the last two days have been of a highly confidential nature, and no report of the proceedings has been published.

The committee adjourns Wednesday until the reconvening of the Reichstag, Sept. 26.

REPLY IMPRESSES LONDON PACIFISTS

Advocates of Stockholm Conference Applaud High Ground Taken by Wilson.

INDORSE APPEAL TO PEOPLE

Chronicle Calls President's Note a 'Terrible Judgment'—Times Hails It as Practical.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 30.—President Wilson's note has apparently created a profound impression on the British Socialist groups which have been conferring on the question of sending delegates to Stockholm to discuss peace by negotiation.

Although Arthur Henderson, the labor leader, and many others declined to express their opinions on the ground that they had not had time to digest the note, all were deeply interested. Even the extreme pacifists were not willing to express disapproval of it.

George James Wardle, Labor member of the House of Commons, said that President Wilson had taken a very high ground—"the only reasonable ground on which the future peace of the world can be guaranteed." He added:

"Until the German people are prepared to disown the Government under which they now live there are little prospects of any peace which will not be mere preparation for another and a worse war."

James Ramsay MacDonald, Socialist and Labor Member of Parliament, said that President Wilson ought to see that by some conference, such as that at Stockholm, the German people could be directly approached. Otherwise, he urged, the allied Government would simply speak to the German people at long distance and in words which they would regard, rightly or wrongly, as a menace, and the German people would continue to identify themselves with their rulers.

"President Wilson's position," he said, "then means a war of attrition in a most horrible, devastating form."

Henry M. Hyndman, leader of the British Socialists, characterized the note as "an extremely powerful, dignified and permanent document," adding:

"It shows clearly that President Wilson has no delusions as to the real meaning of the Pope's pronouncements. If carried out, the Pope's proposal would enable Germany at some future time, when the peoples are again lulled to sleep, to renew her attempts to dominate world freedom."

Emphatic Approval in the Press.

Nothing which President Wilson has said, written or done since he declared for the entrance of the United States into the struggle against militarism has called forth heartier indorsement by the British press than that which is today accorded to his reply to the Pope's peace note. The directness of the President's language is hailed as wholesome and bracing plain speaking, especially by newspapers which constantly oppose pacifist tendencies. These newspapers regard the note as a stern rebuke to the "feeble spirits" who see in the Pope's proposal an acceptable basis for negotiations.

The note is also welcomed as recalling the attention of the civilized world to "the monstrous character of warfare let loose against mankind by a common enemy."

Pacifist "Cobwebs" Blown Away.

The Daily Telegraph says:

"The reply is precisely such a document as we knew we could expect from the strong-minded, clear-sighted leader of democracy, secure in the knowledge that the great nation and its limitless resources are at his back on the clear-cut issue of right and wrong.

"Nowhere in the note is there any

Continued on Page 2.

Seats Today for Mme. Bernhardt—Knickerbocker. Sept. 1—2 weeks only; war prices.—Advt.

BERNHARD WANTS TO DIVIDE BELGIUM

Favors a Peace Which Would Also Create Buffer States from Russian Territory.

GERMANY TO LOSE NOTHING

Frontiers Must Be Intact, Colonies Be Restored, and Favorable Treaties Concluded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29.—Writing in the Vossische Zeitung regarding the prospects of the Reichstag peace resolution, Georg Bernhard says that many Germans would consider the realization of the following program to be a great success:

Germany's frontiers to be untouched.

Return of the German colonies.

Division of reconstructed Belgium into Flemish and Walloon districts.

Conclusion with the western powers of favorable commercial treaties.

Raising of East Poland, Courland, Livonia and Lithuania to the position of independent states as a direct result of the German successes in the east.

This favorable solution of the war question is however, says Bernhard, overshadowed by the fact that with regard to these new States Russia could keep up a perpetual agitation against Germany.

Dealing with Austria, Bernhard considers that the Dual Empire, owing to the non-cohesive nature of the nationalities composing it, cannot effectively cooperate with Germany. The Balkans, he says, will always be a potential source of unrest, and England will be found allied with all their elements which have any ground for discontent with Germany.

Realization of the peace resolution passed by the Reichstag majority, he holds, will therefore be found in efforts for continental unity, and to this end Bernhard advises the re-establishment of relations with Russia. Germany could then come to a definite understanding with regard to Balkan questions in agreement with Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Russia, he believes, and only in this way would she be able to check anti-Teutonic intrigues on the part of Great Britain. This, he urges, is what the Reichstag should strive for, and it is now a question whether the Deputies can translate their ideals into action.

PONTIFF EXPECTED A FAVORABLE REPLY

Vatican Newspaper, However, Discussed Various Objections to Peace Proposal.

ROME, Tuesday, Aug. 28.—The Osservatore Romano, the organ of the Vatican, prints a long article embodying a discussion of the objections made to the Pope's peace proposals, from which it would appear evident that the Pontiff hopes to obtain a favorable answer from the United States.

It is intimated by the paper that any step taken by the Pope is persistently misinterpreted and subjected to unfair criticism, and that the present proposal is no exception. For instance, it is pointed out, the note has been criticised because the Pope has entered the realm of material things rather than spiritual, when, in fact, previous notes issued by him have fully covered things spiritual. It adds that the Vatican declares it cannot be accused of favoring the Germans in the face of frequent denunciations by the Holy Father of the Belgian outrages and the bombardment of open cities.

Regarding the Pope's silence on the Balkan problem, it is further pointed out that the Pope cannot offer an immediate concrete solution of a question which has long troubled the statesmen of Europe.

The Osservatore Romano, discussing the moral basis of the note, says that the Holy Father, like President Wilson in his notes, suggests the substitution of the moral force of right for material force, and likewise compares passages in the statements of President Wilson to the Papal note regarding the freedom of the high seas as being identical.

GERMAN PEOPLE TO GET TEXT

If Berlin Suppresses Note Copies Will be Dropped Inside the Lines.

ALL PARTIES HAIL MESSAGE

Seen as the Final Answer to Autocracy's Hopes of a Compromise.

TRADE WAR GETS QUIETUS

President's Statement in Opposition Expected to Have Allies' Support.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Telegrams pouring into the White House today from all parts of the United States seemed to leave no doubt of the favorable reception of President Wilson's response to Pope Benedict's peace proposal, which made it plain that as far as this Government was concerned there would be no peace with Germany so long as her present rulers remained at the head of affairs.

The feeling in Washington over the character of the President's answer may be described as one of elation. It is generally felt here that Germany and her allies must now understand that the United States is in the war to a finish, and that there will be no cessation in military preparation and activity until the Central Powers are brought to terms and the world, to quote the President's expression in his war address to Congress on April 2, "is made safe for democracy."

Naturally, among those connected with the Administration the comments on the President's answer were extremely favorable, but the expressions heard from officials had an enthusiastic ring about them that indicated that they were not perfunctory, but came from the heart. On Capitol Hill, where there has been frequent criticism of the war policies of the Administration, the expressions were no less enthusiastic, and they obtained added emphasis from the fact that Republicans were as pronounced in their praise of the President's attitude as were the Democrats.

Senator Brady of Idaho, a Republican, thought so well of the President's answer that he asked on the floor of the Senate to have it printed in the Congressional Record. Brady said he believed the President's reply to the Pope would rank with Washington's farewell address and Lincoln's address at Gettysburg. With the printed record Senator Brady included the comment on the President's answer in the morning newspapers. He intended, he said, to circulate the answer and the press estimates of it in every county in his State, so that the West, which seldom saw Eastern newspapers, would know what the East thought of this great document.

Points the Way to Peace.

In the expressed opinion of Senator Brady, the President's response to the Pope, while declining the terms suggested, pointed the way to a lasting peace. The United States, he said, would be at the table when peace was made, and that occasion would be "a last farewell to autocracy in the world." This view in regard to the opportunity in the note for peace negotiation does not quite coincide with a more general opinion here.

It is not contended that the President's course shuts the door to bringing the war to an end, but the belief is prevalent that the President has served notice on the rulers of the Central Powers, particularly on Emperor William, Field Marshal von Hindenburg and the other members of the ruling group in Germany, that no promises of theirs will be accepted by the nations at war with them, and fighting must continue until the German people have a real voice in the management of their affairs and are able to furnish adequate assurances that they will carry out the pledges that the United States and the Allies will exact.

In the knowledge that the President's answer was addressed as much to the people of the Central Powers as it was to the Pope, the United States Government will spare no pains to see that this momentous document obtains widespread distribution in Germany. The President's war address of April 2 was translated into German and a myriad of copies of it dropped in German cities and among the German troops by French and British airmen and American members of the French flying squadrons. Before following this plan in the present instance the Government will wait to see if the German Government permits the publication of the President's response in the newspapers of the country. There is a feeling here that its publication in the German press will be forbidden, and if this proves to be correct arrangements will be made

to have German translations distributed not only in Germany but in Austria as well.

See Hope in Austria.

It is to Austria that some officials look for a sympathetic reception of the President's expressions—not sympathetic in the sense that at first reading they will be pleasing to the Austrian Government and people, but that a later study of their meaning will give the Austrians hope that they will be treated with consideration if they take advantage of the opportunity to make a separate peace at this time. It is known to all the world that Austria is sick of the war and would gladly withdraw from the contest if it were not for fear of German vengeance. Peace is in the air in the Empire of Emperor Charles, and there are some here who are optimistic enough to believe that the President has laid the groundwork for overtures from Vienna that may be the beginning of the end of the great world struggle.

In this connection it is notable that very recently the feeling has taken shape here that the tide of war has turned and from now on the Central Powers will be playing a losing game. None of those who have given close attention to conditions is willing to hazard a prediction as to when the war will end, but it is not going too far to say that among them the opinion is dominant that little by little Germany and her partners will lose ground, and, what is more, that the heads of the Governments of the Central Powers are well aware of this.

The view was expressed in more than one quarter in Washington today that the President's note is a distinct move for peace in that it closes the door of hope to the autocracy at Berlin, which has been clinging to the belief that if the Central Powers were able to keep up the struggle for a little while longer peace was certain to come. Now that hope has vanished in the forceful words of President Wilson.

This Government awaits with interest the receipt of the answers or the joint answer of Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy to the Pope's proposal. As the United States exchanged views with the Governments of these powers before the preparation of the note sent to the Pope by President Wilson, absolute confidence is felt that there will be harmony between the declarations of the President and those of the allied Governments.

The United States may not agree with the European Allies as to the wisdom of forming an economic trust to freeze out Germany and her partners after the war, but on all immediate dispositions their views are the same, and, above all, it is a fixed and settled policy of all the nations engaged in fighting Germany, with the possible exception of Russia, to fight on until the German autocracy has been driven from power.

Hailed at Russian Embassy.

The President's note was enthusiastically commented upon at the Russian Embassy today, where it was declared to correspond closely to the principles and aims of the Russian revolution. The following appreciation of President Wilson's response was obtained at the embassy:

"The reply of the United States to the Pope's peace note seems to us Russians to be an act of highest political wisdom and closely corresponds to the principles and aims of the Russian people as formulated in the declarations of the Russian Provisional Government.

"The inspiring expressions of this document have once more outlined the fundamental aims pursued in this war by the league of democratic nations.

"The statement President Wilson so forcefully made to the German people their entrance in the path of democratic revival, and gives a thrilling anticipation of the final triumph of democracy and justice throughout the world.

"Militarism and the imperialistic aims of the German rule have thus received a new and powerful blow."

Senator Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, was careful in his comment on the President's note, expressing the view that it was strong, as were all the notes of the President, and what he expected it would be, but other members of his committee were not as reticent.

Senator Lodge, the ranking Republican member of the committee, showed that the response pleased him greatly. Senators Chamberlain, Ashurst and others joined in the general favorable comment that the answer produced.

TAFT APPLAUDS NOTE AS REAL PEACE MOVE

Declares the Sacrifices of the Allies Must Not Be Wasted on Patched-up Compromise.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

POINTE AU PIC, Quebec, Aug. 29.—I strongly commend President Wilson's attitude toward the Pope's peace proposals, as shown in the extracts you have wired me. The present union of the democratic peoples of the world, in a titanic struggle to defeat German militarism, is Providential and affords an opportunity for the greatest step forward in Christian civilization taken in centuries.

This opportunity and the enormous sacrifices the Allies have made and are making to cut the cancer of militarism in the body politic of the world must not be wasted by a patched-up compromise peace with the Hohenzollern Prussian military caste still in control of Germany's military and foreign policy. Such a peace would be a mere truce to be ended when the Kaiser, the Crown Prince, and Ludendorf think it wise. All the world must continue armaments after such a peace in mere self-defense, and the world's blood and treasure, spent as never before, will have achieved nothing.

Our goal is permanent peace, and that is impossible until by force of arms we have established international morality and the sacred character of every nation's obligations as a basis for international law.

We do not seek to force democracy on the Germans by defeating their present rulers and the idea of German destiny to be won by forcible conquests.

We shall show them the futility of the false philosophy with which they have been poisoned by fifty years' teaching of Bismarck and the Kaiser, and reveal to them the hideous futility of the sacrifices they have made to the Frankenstein of military autocracy. The survival of that monster will be fatal to the safety of democracy. It must be destroyed, because without real and lasting peace the peoples who embrace democracy cannot secure its great benefits.

The victory in the present war of the unprepared democracies of the world over a military power, developed to its highest efficiency by a half a century's discipline and application of the most scientific principles, will make the German people see when the scales thus fall from their eyes, and not till then will the nations of the world be able to use their power jointly to secure world peace. Hence let there be no peace without victory of righteousness over wrong.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

STONE LASHES HIS CRITICS.

Hotly Resents Charges That He Is Fostering Peace Movement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Chairman Stone of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee interrupted the war-tax debate today in the Senate to deny that he ever had a thought of introducing a peace resolution, and criticised newspapers for imputing such a motive.

Because he recently submitted a letter on peace from Amos Pinchot and other members of a pacifist organization, Senator Stone said he had been violently attacked in newspapers and pictured as a "slacker, German sympathizer, and even a German spy."

"These publications have hounded me," he said, "because I presented this communication and said I might have some remarks later. Is there not some sinister influence behind this sort of thing? A Senator is now in danger of being pilloried when he says or does anything which gives offense to some one."

The Missouri Senator delivered his speech, carefully prepared, in vigorous fashion. He said the "storm" against him started merely from presentation of a peace petition from "humble, representative Americans."

"It is not incumbent upon me to defend my Americanism or loyalty," he said.

The charge that he was a German sympathizer, he said, was "too ludicrous for specific denial." He said he had not a drop of German blood, and that his English ancestry was clearer than the British King's.

"I am willing to go to war to preserve the civilization of the English-speaking people of the world if for a moment I believed their civilization was imperiled," continued Senator Stone. "I did oppose having the United States enter the war as a belligerent, and every day I live confirms me in the wisdom of that action."

But now that this country was at war, he added, he would do everything in his power to aid it in carrying the struggle to a successful termination. He asserted that since war was declared he had supported every war measure introduced in Congress, and denounced editors who had called him an obstructionist and an ally of Germany.

"While this pitiless storm of editorial mendacity was beating upon me," said the Senator, "I was using my influence on the Finance Committee to prevent what I considered unjust taxation of publications."

Of Missouri's foreign population, Senator Stone declared his belief that 65 per cent. of the German voters had been loyal to the republic, and he declared that any influence had been brought to bear on him.

SPUR TO GERMAN DEMOCRACY.

James M. Beck Says Wilson Reply to Pope Is "Masterful."

James M. Beck said yesterday that President Wilson's reply to the Pope's peace proposals would have upon the German people the opposite effect to that of the reply of the Allies last January to the German peace "feeler." He said the reply of January served to steel and co-ordinate the German people to greater war efforts, but the Wilson statement would give impetus to the movement for democracy in Germany.

"President Wilson's reply to the Pope," said Mr. Beck, "seems to me to leave little, if anything, to be desired. It is admirable. In reading it one is tempted to regret that a similar reply was not sent by the Allies last January, when Germany made its first suggestions for peace.

"The reply which the Allies then made, while just in its terms, had an inevitable tendency to consolidate Germany, reinvigorate its determination to fight to the end, and as a necessary consequence to strengthen the waning power of the Hohenzollern dynasty.

"President Wilson's masterful reply will have the very opposite effect in Germany and will give strength and purpose to the rising spirit of democracy in that unhappy land. When the long-suppressed democracy of Germany really gets the upper hand, then the end of this dreadful tragedy will be in sight.

"In one respect President Wilson's vigorous reply may disappoint many persons here and abroad, and even in this respect the exception may be due to a possible misinterpretation of his true meaning. He in effect, and as I thing rather prematurely, suggests that America will not urge any dismemberment of the German Empire as one of the peace terms. If this means that Germany shall not return to France Alsace and Lorraine, then I think that millions and people throughout the world will dissent from this conclusion.

"It would affront the justice and chivalry of the world to deny to France the great compensation for its long mourning of nearly half a century, and for its incomparable sacrifices and valor in this great war. The restoration of Belgium is not more important than the recession to France of the Rhine provinces.

"As the President has previously said that there can be no return to the status quo ante and that just reparation must be made for past wrongs, I cannot but conclude that in his suggestion that the German Empire must not be dismembered, he does not include the recession of the Rhine provinces to France, even though they at present form a part of the German Empire by force of arms."

FINDS "MAJESTY OF PURPOSE."

Wilson's Is "Master Mind of World," Says George Foster Peabody.

George Foster Peabody, in a dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Washington, makes the following comment on President Wilson's reply to the Pope:

"The President's reply demonstrates clearly that his is the master mind of the world. No more comprehensive document could be imagined, because its clearness and terseness make its breadth and depth manifest to every reader.

"It should be at once printed on strong paper as a leaflet for the widest distribution, so that it will be read over and over again. Especially should it go into the hands of every drafted man, that he may realize the majesty of the purpose of the use of the powers of Government. I firmly believe it will make for permanent peace more forcefully than any other instrument."

WANTS REPLY TO ASQUITH.

Delbrueck Prods Michaelis for His Silence as to Belgium.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 28.—Professor Delbrück, in the Preussische Jahrbuche, says that the new Parliamentary committee exists only because Chancellor Michaelis does not possess the confidence of the people. He holds that a grave situation is created when the Imperial Chancellor is so mistrusted by the people's representatives that he has to submit to having every action, at least apparently, controlled by a special commission. No English Minister for one instant would tolerate such control, he remarks, because if it were necessary the Minister would be obliged to resign.

Professor Delbrück asks whether the Reichstag really has the faintest idea as to what policy the Chancellor intends to pursue. "The German people and the world anyhow do not know," he asserts, "and less than ever since recent events have transpired."

He denounces the silence of Michaelis and the German Government on Asquith's definite demand for information about Germany's plans regarding Belgium. "Not only all England, but the whole world strained to listen," he says, "when Asquith put that question, but the German Chancellor was dumb."

In his speech in the House of Commons, July 26, former Premier Asquith asked if Germany were prepared to evacuate Belgium, to make reparation, and to restore absolute independence to Belgium. He said he would like to know the German answer to these questions.

CALLS WILSON'S REPLY GERMAN OPPORTUNITY

Bernard Ridder Says People Have Only to Get a Responsible Government.

In a signed statement published in this morning's New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung, Bernard Ritter says under the caption, "Germany's Opportunity":

"The German nation long since discovered an earnest intention of setting its political house in order, a determination to make its 'Cabinet' officials responsible to the Reichstag, and to create out of the latter something more than a gilded forum for discussion. It has been obstructed in its progress to this end by two factors. The first has been the natural disinclination of a people to be dictated to by outsiders as to what form of government they should live under. The second the fear that any radical change in the Government at the present time would weaken its bulwark against an enemy committed to the crushing of Germany, dismemberment of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and a commercial war after the war.

"The President has cleared the atmosphere of these apprehensions. The guarantee which the President gives to Germany and her allies that there shall be no dismemberment of empires and no war after the war, and the invitation extended to the German people—quite a different thing from a command—to carry out those political reforms essential to our accepting the word of the German Government alone as binding, should work to hasten the completion of the task upon the accomplishment of which they have set out.

"Sooner or later, Germany must take her place among the Governments in which responsibility to the people follows responsibility of the people. A decent regard for their own welfare would seem to dictate to the German people and their Government that the journey be cut as short as possible."

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 29.—The Germania Herold, in an editorial today on the President's reply to the Pope's peace note, says:

"As we did after the publication of the proposition of the Pope, we again urge our readers to read the answer of our President to the Pope's note, word for word. Wednesday morning, when the President's answer was published for the first time, the headings in some of the newspapers were as follows:

"'Wilson says no to Pope'; 'No U. S. peace with Kaiser'; 'Wilson rejects Pope's peace plan,' and so on.

"Did these headings signify exactly what the President wanted to convey? In our opinion he gave very clear expression to the following thoughts: 'We also want peace, but only that kind of peace that will last; therefore we refuse to enter into peace negotiations, unless we have guarantee before hand that all treaties to be agreed upon will be kept by the peoples concerned.'

"There can be no misunderstanding in this and Mr. Wilson points the way to the ultimate end to be gained, when he says: 'We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure, unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves, as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting.'

"'Unless' is the word used by Mr. Wilson in the sentence above, and there is no reason why the German people in the end should not make their will known in an absolutely unmistakable manner. It seems Mr. Wilson hopes so himself because he says in the last sentence of the note transmitted by the Secretary of State: 'We must await some new evidence of the purposes of the great peoples of the Central Powers. God grant it may be given soon and in a way to restore the confidence of all peoples everywhere in the faith of nations and the possibility of a covenanted peace.'

"Were the headings correct in the newspapers of Wednesday morning? Our readers may judge for themselves. Opinions may differ.

"But one opinion only, we believe, will prevail among all true peace-loving people of the earth, including those who are living inside the borders of Germany, that they fully agree with the wish and demand of our President, namely, that the coming peace shall also be a lasting one."

"LET THE SLAVES ACT!"

Comment of One German Paper Here in Reply to the Pope.

In concluding its comment on President Wilson's answer to the Pope's peace proposals the New Yorker Volkszeitung, the organ of the German-speaking Socialists in the United States, said yesterday:

"Who could have expected that American big business would be so stupid as to fail to utilize this most favorable opportunity for the creation of a genuine American militarism?

"If we sift over all the beautiful phrases nothing substantial remains.

* * *

"Wilson's answer to the Pope does not contain a single sound reason for the continuance of the war. And furthermore: Exactly the same phrases will have just as much and just as little real justification twelve or twenty months from now as they have today.

"The rulers, crowned and uncrowned, will not conclude a people's peace. The people must look after that. If the peoples want peace, the kind of peace they ought to have, there is only one road open to them, the road of action.

"'Let the masters talk and the slaves act!'"

Cable Good Wishes to the Pope.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 29.—A cablegram offering "fervent prayer for happy success of your noble peace efforts" was sent to Pope Benedict by the American Federation of Catholic Societies at the closing session of its convention here today. The cablegram was signed by Archbishop Sebastian G. Messmer of Milwaukee and Bishop Thomas F. Lillis of Kansas City. The federation today elected Thomas F. Flynn of Chicago President to succeed John G. Whalen of New York, who was not a candidate for re-election.

ASSERTS NO OFFER OF PEACE WAS MADE

Berlin Semi-Official Organ Accuses Kerensky of Making False Statements.

FACTS KEPT FROM GERMANS

Records Show Two Attempts by Prince Leopold to Effect Peace with Russia Were Rebuffed.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29.—German newspapers are not disposed favorably toward the Moscow Conference. The Cologne Gazette describes it as the "comedy of Moscow," adding that it is intended to excite the Russian people to further mad sacrifices. The Kreuz Zeitung says:

"Premier Kerensky's speech proves that the Russian Government is acting autocratically. The Russian peasant has to bleed at the Government's command without knowing the Government's aims. This is the freedom which the revolution has given the country."

The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung attacks Premier Kerensky for his remarks in reference to offers of a separate peace made before the Moscow Conference on Sunday. The newspaper says:

"Premier Kerensky falsely attributed to us without proof efforts toward and offers of a separate peace. What Germany can do to pave the way to peace already has been done, but from Russia, where the peace movement originated, the echo came back dictated by Lloyd George, Poincaré and President Wilson, destroying all the efforts of the Russian democracy.

"It is reported, moreover, that the revolutionary Russian Government again is fixing its mind on the possession of Constantinople."

Germans Kept in Ignorance.

The surprise and indignation expressed by the German press, according to dispatches from Amsterdam and even Berlin, against Premier Kerensky for declaring that the Russian Government had received offers of a separate peace, and adding that "a little time ago we indignantly replied to a (second) proposal to conclude a separate peace" are believed to be best indicated in the words of the Vorwärts, which says that neither the German people, the press, nor the Reichstag have heard anything concerning such offers.

While the basis for negotiation agreed upon between the two Kaisers, by which Prince Leopold was to approach the Russian Provisional Government, has long been known to the Chancelleries of the Entente, Prince Leopold's first attempt to negotiate, first by wireless and then through a military mission, has been announced from many quarters, while his second vain attempt has been broadly spread and commented on by the Russian press.

Apparently the only news of the whole matter which was permitted to reach the German people through their own or the foreign press was the announcement made from Petrograd early in June that two Austrian Generals, ten officers, and fifteen soldiers, who had demanded an audience with the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates at Kishinev, had been arrested and treated as prisoners of war.

The existence of such a mission and its fate were formally denied by the Lokal Anzieger and other German papers on June 9, notwithstanding the fact that the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates had formally treated of the mission, adding:

"The envoys complain that they should not be treated as prisoners of war, inasmuch as they entered the Russian lines in a legitimate way on an official mission, under a flag of truce, and are protesting against their arrest, and asking that they be liberated."

It is said to be the conviction in the Chancelleries of the Entente that the sole reason why Germany has so far declined to state the terms which might form the basis for peace negotiations reposed in the belief that Russia could be induced to make a separate peace. With such a peace the resources of Russia would be available for the Central Empire rendering the British blockade useless; Germany could unite with Austria in forcing Italy into peace, in opening the backdoor to France, and, finally, in driving the western front into the English Channel.

It has been authoritatively stated that soon after the United States entered the war against Germany on April 6 the two Kaisers agreed that Prince Leopold should enter upon peace negotiations based upon the following stipulations: Austria was to keep open diplomatic channels between Vienna and Washington with a view to promoting propaganda against Italy here and so disparage her military efforts, and malign her political aspirations that she would be cut off from the United States—all in preparation for the Russian separate peace.

Kaiser Charles is understood to have pledged himself to establish a triune empire in place of the Dual Monarchy, with German, Magyar and Slav autonomous States—the Slav State to include the eastern littoral of the Adriatic. Russia was to have a hand in the direction of the "independent" Government of Poland and the "exercise of influence" on the western littoral of the Black Sea, reserving for Germany an open pathway between Europe and Asia, while Russia's access to the Mediterranean from that sea was to be left to Turco-Russo-German adjustment.

Prince Leopold Frustrated.

But Prince Leopold, neither through wireless nor his military mission, ever got near enough to present the specific terms to either the Council or the Kerensky Government.

In an address to the Russian Army, issued June 9, the Council says that there "has been sent to our troops a wireless message proposing to indicate to them a way toward an honorable peace," &c.

On June 16 the Council adopted a resolution and exhorted Russians "to rally around the banner of revolution and increase the energy of the military power for the defense of freedom." A proclamation, which incorporated the resolution, cited the receipt of the wireless message from Prince Leopold and in reply said: "Leopold has forgotten. The Russians know to what places German divisions have been transferred—the Russians hear the roar of bloody fighting on the Franco-British front, know that the wreck of the Allies means the wreck of the free armies of Revolutionary Russia—that it means not only new graves of our brothers, but the wreck of revolutionary freedom.

"Russia has undertaken to unite the democracies of all fighting countries in the struggle against world autocracy, but her plan will never be realized if German imperialism is able to utilize Russia's longing for peace to disunite her from her allies and ruin her army."

Kerensky's reply on the same day denounced the peace proposed as deliberately planned to rupture Russia's relations with her allies and disrupt the Russian Army. And the next day—June 17—the Duma gave its legislative approval to both proclamation and reply by voting in favor of "an immediate offensive in close co-operation with Russia's allies."

After receiving these rebuffs Prince Leopold, according to the Retch and other Russian papers, sent a second peace message, the one referred to by Kerensky's words, "A little time ago we indignantly replied to a proposal to conclude a separate peace," in which he inquired when the Russians would "finally become convinced that England is secretly digging a grave for you? Just as thirteen years ago it involved you in a war with Japan for its own selfish ends, it will now destroy you in order to strengthen its own world power."

According to Kerensky, "we indignantly replied" in the following words:

"Upon receiving the provocatory wireless dispatch of the German supreme command we, who are united in love for our country, brand with scorn the new act of the German mailed fist and call upon everybody to have faith in our Revolutionary Government. We are marching toward the graves of our brothers in order to win happiness and freedom."

The stories printed in the German press would indicate that the German censor, save on the single point of the Austrian military mission—the existence of which the German press denied—has not allowed one word of the proposed negotiations instituted by Prince Leopold and their categorical rejections to reach the German public in any way.

ASK NO SEPARATE PEACE.

Neutral Socialists See Danger in Plan, Says Stauning.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 29.—"The Socialists of neutral countries do not wish any nation to crushed in this war," said L. Stauning, Socialist leader and Minister without portfolio, in an address today. "For that reason the constantly recurring rumors that we desire a separate peace between Russia and Germany are meaningless and untrue.

"A separate peace would be in complete opposition to the interests of the international working classes. We desire peace, but for all the nations of the world. A separate peace would set free forces which could be employed for the destruction of single nations, which is in absolute oppostition to the interests of humanity."

ARMY "DEFENDS U-BOATS."

German Writer Says Allied Drive Is Aimed at Submarine Bases.

In resisting the latest allied offensive on the western front the Kaiser's troops are "defending the German submarine," (i.e., the submarine bases on the Belgian coast,) according to a report sent from Mézières on Aug. 1 to the Berlin Tageblatt by Georg Querl and quoted by The London Times as follows:

"Today we already have so clear a picture of the first stage of the fight for North Flanders that we can breathe again cheerfully, and that our right to rejoice is united with our duty to weep. The first great and most brutal blow has been parried. We have held out through the uncanny tension of the artillery bombardment, and the battle of men, living men, has made us throw up our heads. The enemy sent machinery after machinery, and hoped with land-dreadnoughts and winged infantry to advance another stage in the wearing down of the German trench-fighter. The land-dreadnoughts and the airmen were followed by the infantry of two nations, and they all broke over our ranks like a malicious storm. Of course they were able to find pathways and even broad gaps. But then the battle reached the phase of sheer human achievement, and the Germans will-to-battle awoke in embittered beings, at whose door an intangible death had been knocking day by day and night by night. Raging heroes threw themselves against the masses.

RUSSIAN DIVISION ABANDONS POSITIONS

A Mutiny of Muscovites Opens to Easy Invasion What Remains of Rumania.

JAPANESE ARMY GATHERING?

Reports Reach Germany That Strong Forces Are Being Concentrated in Manchuria.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 29.—A Russian division yesterday abandoned its positions in the region of Fokshani, on the Rumanian front, and fled in disorder, the War Office announces. The enemy continued to advance all yesterday on the Southern Rumanian front. The official announcement follows:

Western Front—The fusillades were more intense in the direction of Brody.

Rumanian Front—In the direction of Ocna, in the region north of Grozechti, and north of Soveia the enemy made stubborn attacks all through the day. The battle was waged with varying success. In the direction of Fokshani at daybreak yesterday the enemy, after artillery preparation, attacked our positions in the region of Nutcheliu. One of our divisions did not show the necessary resistance to the enemy, and, having abandoned its positions, fled in disorder.

The enemy continued to advance throughout the day, and has reached the line Trechty-Deus-Varnitza-Fitionesiti-Chyolanitchi. During the night the enemy, continuing to develop his success, penetrated our positions in the region of Vagnitza.

On the remainder of the front there were fusillades.

Caucasian Front—North of Mush one of our scouting squadrons, having dislodged a Turkish company from its positions, conducted a successful reconnoissance in the region of Mush, returning safely with some prisoners.

Aviation—German airplanes dropped bombs on the railway station at Zamirie.

BERLIN, Aug. 29, (via London.)—In the Oituz Valley region, on the Rumanian front, Teutonic forces stormed hill positions yesterday, says today's Army Headquarters announcement. More than 600 prisoners were taken. Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces, the announcement also states, captured the village of Muncelul and pushed back the opposing forces in a northwesterly direction past several positions on both sides of the Suchitza Valley. Prisoners to the number of 3,000 and three guns were taken. The text of the statement reads:

Front of Prince Leopold—There were no important events.

Front of Archduke Joseph—On both sides of Oituz Valley Silesian and Austro-Hungarian troops stormed some hill positions and repulsed strong counterattacks north of Grozechti. More than 600 prisoners were brought in. The Rumanians advanced unsuccessfully at several points against the mountain front between the Casino and Putna Valleys.

Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen—On the edge of the mountain west of the middle Sereth, after effective artillery preparation, Prussian, Bavarian, Rhenish and Mecklenburg battalions in house-to-house fighting captured the village of Muncelul and irresistibly pushed back the vanquished enemy in a northwesterly direction beyond several positions on both sides of the Suchitza Valley. By the impetuosity of the attacking forces strong Russo-Rumanian counterattacks were shattered. The enemy lost more than 1,000 prisoners, three guns and fifty machine guns, and sustained heavy sanguinary losses.

ZURICH, Switzerland, Aug. 29.—Reports that strong Japanese forces have been concentrated in Manchuria are given currency in Bavaria by the Neueste Nachrichten of Munich, which also speculates on the possibility of transporting such troops to the Russian front.

If the railway facilities were the same as before the war, it says, such an operations would require a long time, but the situation has been changed greatly, Americans and Japanese having laid new tracks and made great improvements in the rolling stock.

SAYS TURKS PAY THE JEWS.

Djemal Pasha Says Jaffa Refugees Receive $30,800 Monthly.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29.—Djemal Pasha, Commander of the Turkish forces in Syria, has given German newspaper men his version of the removal of the inhabitants of the Jaffa district. He says that 40,000 of these people have been sent temporarily inland, mainly to Haifa and Nazareth. Among them are 5,000 Jews, who in the last few years emigrated to Jaffa.

This small Jewish settlement, "about which so much fuss is made," says Djemal, is administered by a self-elected commission and maintained by the Ottoman Government, which spends 7,000 pounds Turkish (about $30,800) on it monthly. Those who have taken up agriculture receive additional advantages.

Djemal is unable to say how long the expatriation will last; it depends, he says, on military developments.

Field Ambulance Men Enlisting.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The enlistment of members of the American Field Ambulance Service in the Regular Army Ambulance Corps began today. Eighty per cent. of Section No. 1, volunteered immediately on the opportunity being given them to enlist.

THREAT CLOSES MOSCOW CONGRESS

Continued from Page 1.

officers becoming veritable martyrs and having to pay very dearly for the offensive of Aug. 1 and the subsequent retreat. The General cited some remarkable illustrations of this. On one occasion, he said, when an attack was being launched, the force which advanced was made of twenty-eight officers, twenty non-commissioned officers, and two soldiers. All the others looked on coldly while these heroes perished.

The General declared it would be impossible to carry on the war to a victorious conclusion unless the strongest possible efforts were made by the Provisional Government and by the troops themselves to reanimate and regenerate the army.

After Mme. Catherine Breshkovskaya, the "Grandmother of the Revolution," had appealed to the Government to pass from words to actions and help the army conquer the enemy, Prince Peter Kropatkin, who was not on the list of speakers, was heard on the request of the whole conference. He called upon all Russians to prevent the fatal eventuality of a German victory, and expressed the hope that Russia would now be proclaimed a federative republic.

This sentiment, submitted to the conference for the first time, evoked a long continuous ovation in honor of Prince Kropatkin.

Other speakers against a separate peace were loudly applauded.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—A Havas dispatch from Moscow says that after Premier Kerensky had read President Wilson's message of greeting to the National Conference he said he had instructed the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Terestchenko, to inform the American Ambassador, David R. Francis, of the feelings of gratitude which the President's telegram had inspired among the delegates to the conference. This statement of the Premier was cheered enthusiastically.

RUDE TOWARD KORNILOFF.

Soldiers at Congress Refused to Stand Up at Officers' Demands.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Monday, Aug. 27.—General Korniloff, the Commander in Chief of the armies of Russia, was the central figure of today's meeting of the National Convention. His coming was veiled in mystery and contradictory rumor. Echoes of his latest controversy with Kerensky aroused excitement, anxiety, and expectation.

When he entered his box he received a tremendous ovation from the great majority of the assembly, who rose from their seats clapping and loudly cheering, but the executives of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates who filled the left of the stalls sat silent in their seats. Officers shouted angrily from the gallery to the soldiers' Deputies, "Stand up!" but the soldiers' Deputies sat on, some sullen, some with sneering smiles.

"These are not soldiers," shouted the officers, "but a miserable rabble," and the cheers for Korniloff were redoubled.

Then from the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates rose a counter-cry of cheers for Kerensky, and even of cheers for Tchernoff, and the Council indulged in a counterdemonstration of its own.

When later on Korniloff mounted the tribune to speak he was loudly cheered again, but the speech he made was beyond the reach of demonstration or counterdemonstration. It was a quiet but terrible and merciless exposé of facts that chilled his listeners with a sense of the cold breath of utmost calamity.

The Commander in Chief stood martially erect at the reading desk, a soldier every inch of him, short of stature, spare and lean, with haggard face, and careworn eyes set and stern, the man of men in that hall. He spoke curtly in the dry, hard voice of a man accustomed to command. He told briefly the tragic story of the dissolution of the once-glorious Russian Army. Every sentence fell like the blow of a hammer and the impression was almost unbearable.

RIOTING IN FINLAND.

Several Persons Reported Killed in Clash with Russian Troops.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Serious rioting at Bjornebarg, Finland, is reported in a private telegram from Haparanda to Copenhagen, forwarded by the Central News to London. It is said fighting between Finns and soldiers of the Russian garrison lasted for several hours, and that a number of persons were killed or wounded.

This is the day set for reassembling of the Finnish Landtag in defiance of the dissolution order of the Provisional Government. In his address at the opening of the Moscow conference Premier Kerensky gave warning that the Government would prevent by force reopening of the Diet and the carrying out of the plan for a separation of Finland from Russia.

LEFT ARMY IN LURCH.

Soukhomlinoff's Colleague Says Ex-War Minister Failed to Equip It.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 29.—General Soukhomlinoff, former Minister of War, scarcely gave any thought to the conduct of the war, General A. P. Vernander, former Assistant Minister of War, declared yesterday at the trial of General Soukhomlinoff for high treason.

The War Minister, General Vernander said, paid no heed to the equipment of the army and gave no contracts to workshops and factories which manufactured munitions. As a result the munition production progressed haltingly and after 130 days of war the Russian Army was without shells.

General Vernander succeeded General Soukhomlinoff temporarily as Minister of War.

REPLY IMPRESSES LONDON PACIFISTS

Continued from Page 1.

echo of the sophistries with which a few perverted minds and feeble hearts seek to commend a policy of compromise to the European allies. It comes like an invigorating wind to blow away the cobwebs which pacifism and its dupes have been spinning about the central things in the great quarrel."

The Daily News says:

"If the President's reply is a merciless indictment of the infamies of Prussian militarism, it is equally a passionate appeal to the German people to repudiate the evil system that has enslaved them and uses them to enslave the world. The distinction which Mr. Wilson has insisted on throughout between the people and the system is now stated with matchless force. Acceptance of the plan proposed by the Pope would, says the President, be a triumph of reaction. It would stereotype the hostilities of the past in more bitter terms."

The Evening Standard, commenting under double column headlines, including the caption: "America's Trenchant Indictment in Reply to the Pope. A Magnificent Statement by Mr. Wilson," says:

"The reply is clearly one of the sharpest indictments of Prussian autocracy yet made. Mr. Wilson makes it plain that the war waged by the Entente is against the German rulers, and that before negotiations are entered upon there must be someone to negotiate with whose word can be taken."

Grateful for American Firmness.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 30.—The Daily Mail, in its comment on President Wilson's reply to the Pope, says:

"We need not now discuss how far the President is justified in acquitting the German masses of responsibility for the war or whether they are as much helpless agents and as little conscious accomplices of Hohenzollernism as he seems to think, or whether they have either the power or the desire to become themselves the German Government. These are matters that are susceptible of many opinions and that only an allied victory can bring to a decisive test. It is enough for the present to note with gratitude and admiration that President Wilson has again reaffirmed his devotion to the cause he embraced in April and that the American people grow daily more and more determined to leave nothing undone that will insure its triumph."

The Morning Post says:

"President Wilson's reply to the Pope's peace note reveals a man who has his eye fixed on the realities and his mind resolved unflinchingly on a great purpose. It is, in effect, a strenuous rebuke not merely to our confirmed pacifists, but to those feeble spirits among us who hasten to see in the Pope's proposal an acceptable basis of negotiation, while still professing horror of any compromise with Prussian militarism. At the end of three years of unspeakable strain and anxiety, it is an inestimable service to the Allies to find such leadership as this—strong, outright and flexible—inspiring new courage and faith, shaming the faint-hearted and silencing the perverse and the disaffected.

"With a directness and a cogency which cannot be too much admired President Wilson gives to the Pope's peace proposals the only answer which those who are not ready to capitulate to Germany could give.

"Certain extremely quoted persons in this country have recently been plaintively demanding to know what we were fighting for. Others have been contending that it is necessary for British delegates to confer with the enemy at Stockholm in order that our aims might be understood. Both claims are sufficiently disposed of in President Wilson's latest note. What we are fighting for is to defeat Germany—the one condition precedent to any tolerable peace.

"This bracing message arrives aptly to coincide with the ignominious failure of the inter-allied Socialist conference in London."

An "Impassioned Refusal."

The Daily Chronicle, after saying that the President's reply "may serve to remind us that America is unfettered in this war by alliances" and that "Wilson does, in fact, assert his independence of all the belligerents with whom he is acting by subjecting the Paris resolution of the Allies to unqualified condemnation," continues:

"But, apart from that reminder of his unique position in the war, his reply is an indignant and even impassioned refusal to treat for peace on the basis of the status quo ante bellum with the present German Government. Such a reply from the most disinterested of all the States now at war will evoke a grateful response not only from the Allies but also from democracies, free and unfree, throughout the world.

"The resounding proclamation which comes from the White House of the reality of right and the reality of wrong and of the impossibility of reconciling them or shading them into one another by good-natured words might well have issued from the Vatican—the ancient repository of Christian verities. There is righteous anger in every sentence of the American reply, which is not without a Christian Church might honorably covet.

"This very frank document, the Chronicle adds, "is, in fact, an appeal to the people of Germany over the heads of their rulers, and if it be permitted to reach them they will do well to reflect that, outspoken as it is, it proceeds from the least hostile of the enemies of their military State."

After declaring that the answer to Wilson can only be given by the peoples of the Central Powers, The Chronicle concludes:

"President Wilson would afford them a gentler and an easier way out of the sea of troubles into which their irresponsible governors have steered them than some of the Allies in Europe would be content to see offered. 'Punitive damages, the dismemberment of empires, the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues,' he declares, 'are no proper basis for a peace of any kind.' Among our enemies this may be hailed as a sign of dissension, and here at home, no doubt, it will call forth a reiteration of all the arguments for a full-blooded war after the war; but President Wilson is replying to the Pope and addressing the German people for his own country alone, and if it receives the response from the democracy of Germany for which he obviously hopes, then he will have won a great American victory, in the fruits of which the Allies and the world will share."

Commenting upon the passage in which President Wilson ends by declaring the German Government "the enemy of four-fifths of the world," The Chronicle says:

"This terrible judgment gains its eloquence from no fine phrasing, but solely from the fountains of noble wrath behind it—a wrath which the head of a Christian church might honorably covet.

Sounds the Note for All.

The Times says:

"President Wilson has replied to the Papal note as all the statesmen of the allied powers must reply to it. It is the answer of a practical statesman to the peace-dreaming Vatican, and it may be to other courts as well."

As regards the distinction which Wilson draws between the German people and their rulers, The Times says:

"The theoretical distinction is sound enough, but we cannot help thinking that up to the present it has proved to be quite negligible in practice. Wilson is right in a sense when he says that the German people 'did not choose the war.' They did not choose it, because, under the Bismarckian Constitution, they have no choice at all in such high matters, but they accepted it with enthusiasm. They have given it throughout their active support. Their representatives have voted with unanimity supplies for its continuance.

"The only peace of which they will hear is the peace of the Reichstag resolution.

"We greatly fear that if the German people did not choose the greater part they cannot be acquitted of voluntary complicity in it and in the policy which deliberately led up to it."

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URGE CLOSER UNITY OF ALLIED ACTION

Observers in France Want a More Compact Organization to Execute War Policies.

HOPES WILSON WILL ACT

Diplomatist Suggests That House or Lane Serve at Paris with Allied Premiers.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—In the last few days I have heard the hope expressed in more than one high quarter that President Wilson might lend his powerful influence to reorganizing the war management on a basis of efficiency. The need of simplicity of structure in the war executive has long been commented on, but until the President of the United States took a commanding influence among the Allies no one was in a position to take the lead in bringing about the desired changes.

In every direction the prosecution of the war is embarrassed by the inability of the Entente Allies to get together on a movement to improve opportunities and safeguard against dangers. When differences of opinion arise they must be argued out by wire or mail, and missions and delegates are traveling about constantly between capitals, representing or misrepresenting absent principals. Initiative is paralyzed and helpful discussion face to face rendered impossible by town meeting methods, which are further complicated by communicating and voting at long range. Many times a great opportunity has been missed by the inevitable delay resulting from these methods. It has always been believed that Bulgaria was lost and the war prolonged by Germany being in a position to trade on sight, while the Allies consulted, hesitated, postponed, and failed.

An attempt has been made in recent months to hold frequent conferences attended by the responsible heads of the various Governments. America has so far stood aloof from these conferences. There is much discussion in responsible quarters looking to some scheme of solid and permanent unification that will enable the Allies to meet Germany on equal terms instead of giving her a start of a week or so on every large policy requiring joint action.

Paris Favored as Executive Centre.

The discussion naturally favors Paris as the seat of authority. It is suggested that an international body with adequate powers be constituted and kept sitting in Paris, including in its membership Premiers Lloyd George and Ribot, men who could speak for Italy, and, so far as possible, for Russia, and, most important of all, a man who could speak for America. It is not suggested that this body establish any new relationship with the military operations, which should be conducted on the existing lines. It is urged, for example, that the limited detachment gained by Lloyd George through delegating the House of Commons leadership to Bonar Law has added much to his efficiency in the actual war management. To bring the executive authority to the actual centre of war operations in association with the other Allies would be a logical development of the same idea.

The further point is urged that this unity in the conduct of the war would minimize the possibilities of differences arising among the Allies during and after the war. The greatest advantage, however, lies in increased striking power during the critical months to come, in the course of which it is hoped to bring the struggle to an end.

There may exist reasons for America's holding aloof more apparent in Washington than in Paris, but every one here recognizes the awkwardness, embarrassment, and danger of dealing across 3,000 miles of seas with a Government in which it is difficult to focus authority and secure action, even as between the executive and legislative branches, and with no more intervening distance than the length of Pennsylvania Avenue.

Suggests Work for Colonel House.

A diplomatist who has watched the war keenly from the beginning, commenting on the need for closer working among the Allies, said:

"The war might have been won more than once by our ability to reach prompt decisions and act quickly. I saw Bulgaria slip away while Paris waited on London and Petrograd. Practically every big move requiring international approval has gone lamely because of the difficulty in securing common counsel. It is not the delay alone, but also the inefficiency of discussion by wire and mail. What we have lost is gone, and there is no use crying over it. We can only deal with the future, and it looks as if there will be as many opportunities in the future as in the past to profit by a compact organization in immediate touch with the war. If Washington were represented by some man like Colonel House or Secretary Lane, who had been closely associated with President Wilson, well knowing his policies, and working alongside Lloyd George and the French and Italian Premiers, it would add the strength of a new army to our efficiency.

"For example, we could deal with the submarine question with understanding and snap. The question of strengthening Italy financially and industrially for pushing her offensive further into the heart of Austria could be discussed intelligently, and decided, if necessary, at a single session. There would be unity of action for the delicate problems arising in Russia. The neutrals could be handled by the Allies dealing as a single power. And a consideration scarcely less important than any of these would be the tonic effect on France, where the strain of war bears heaviest. Many of the political problems here would disappear with the presence in Paris of an international executive.

"Great as have been the responsibilities of the war in the past, during the next six or twelve months they will be heavier. There must be momentous decisions as well as day-to-day efficiency. A capable and soundly organized executive located at the heart of the war and settling big questions as they arose would do more to mend the inherent weakness of democracies, prevent a recurrence of disasters, and bring the war to a conclusion than perhaps any other single thing. And unless some such centralization of power is brought about, our cause may be gravely imperiled in these last stupendous trials of strength with our splendidly organized and highly efficient enemy."

MORGENTHAU AT THE FRONT

Ex-Ambassador Sees British Operations at Ypres and Lens.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS, Aug. 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—Henry Morgenthau, the former American Ambassador to Turkey, has just completed a short trip to the British front, in the course of which he was able to see some of the operations along the actual fighting line. He spent part of today in a position from which he could observe the stricken city of Lens, in which the unhappy Germans sit and watch the ever-tightening Canadian mesh. He also visited the Ypres salient and had a view of a large sweep of territory in this important area.

Mr. Morgenthau's visit attracted much interest because of the prominent part he played in the East.

Soldier Held on Murder Charge.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Aug. 29.—Robert Warm of Pottstown, Penn., a private in the Eighteenth United States Cavalry, was arrested tonight on an indictment returned today by a special Grand Jury, charging him with murdering fourteen-year-old Jennie Hemmingway. The arrest was made in the Franklin County Jail, where Warm had been detained since the girl's body was found on the edge of a corn field Aug. 13.

GEN. GROENER AMAZED BY SUDDEN DOWNFALL

Was Received With Favor by the Kaiser Just Before He Was Forced Out.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29. — Reports from Berlin, giving details of the retirement of General Groener as Chief of the Munitions Department at the War Office, show the power of the governmental affairs of Germany exercised by the hidden hand of the great industrial magnates. Scheidemann himself vouches for the truth of the story.

General Groener had to deal with questions affecting munition workers. Recently much dissatisfaction has been expressed regarding the national service law, and Groener decided to introduce reforming amendments into it, chiefly with a view to improving the wages of war workers and regulating contractors' profits.

When it became known that he had decided on this policy, greedy industrial magnates, seeing decreased profits inevitable, immediately set to work. One day Groener went to the imperial army headquarters with regard to the suggested reforms. He was received with every mark of Kaiserly favor, discussed the matter in question, and returned to Berlin quite convinced that he enjoyed the monarch's full confidence. The same day he read in the Lokalanzeiger that his retirement was imminent.

He had a talk with War Minister von Stein the next day and found there was no other course open for him but to resign, which he did. Stein declared officially that the resignation was voluntary, which, says Scheidemann, is "absolutely false." Groener's retirement came as a complete surprise to Chancellor Michaelis.

Mine Field Adrift in North Sea.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 29.—Steamships arriving from Bergen report hundreds of drifting mines off the Norwegian coast. It is believed that an extensive mine field is adrift. Many mines also are reported off the northern coast of Norway and in the Arctic Ocean.

SOCIALISTS SPLIT ON STOCKHOLM PLAN

Unanimity Rule Defeats Majority Wish at Inter-Allied Council in London.

BELGIANS LEAD OPPOSITION

Unite in Protest and Are Joined by Some of the Other Delegates.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The so-called Inter-Allied Socialist Conference concluded a two-days' session this evening. It failed to reach unanimity of opinion on the Stockholm Conference or on peace.

The United States was not represented at the conference, and one South African delegate was the only representative of the British overseas dominions. Delegates from pacifist bodies were in the majority. The Trades Union Congress, representing the bulk of British labor, has only eight delegates in attendance, and the Labor Party twelve.

The conference voted congratulations to Russia on the success of the revolution.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Inter-Allied Socialist and Labor Conference ended here tonight after unanimously voting congratulations to Russia on the success of the revolution.

The conference considered the reports of two commissions, one appointed to deal with the general question of the International Socialist Conference at Stockholm and the other to consider and report on the drafts of peace terms submitted by the various Socialist parties. The commission on the Stockholm conference decided by a majority to recommend that all sections of the Socialist and labor organizations should be represented at that gathering, and voiced a protest against the decision of the British Government to refuse passports to delegates.

The Belgians made a united protest against attendance at the Stockholm conference. They, with their supporters from other countries, decided that Emile Vandervelde, Belgian Minister of Munitions, should move, and that Camille Huysmans, Secretary to the International Socialist Congress, should second an amendment to the committee report, to the effect that the Socialists of Entente countries should not be represented at Stockholm. This amendment was defeated.

It having been decided that the conference must be unanimous before any action could be taken, this protest of the Belgians and others, if persisted in, will leave the matter where it was before the London conference met.

The Russian delegates, who at first were present merely as spectators, expressed willingness to take part in the conference, as it was only "consultative" and therefore bound no party.

BRITAIN TO TAKE GRIP ON PROVISIONS TRADE

Lord Rhondda Is in Touch With the Washington Food Administration Regarding Imports.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Lord Rhondda, the Food Controller, has decided to take over gradually control of the entire provision trade in the British Isles. The vital consideration in the regulation of prices of provisions is control of imports, and Lord Rhondda is in constant touch with the American Food Control Department on this subject. It is stated that the two Governments are working in entire harmony to procure a reduction in the prices of commodities coming from the United States.

Regarding the supply of tea, concerning which there have been alarmist reports recently, the Food Ministry today issued a reassuring statement, saying that while imports in May were small, owing to tonnage difficulties, the imports since that time had improved and there "is no present cause for alarm, although all possible economy is desirable."

Mrs. Hendrick Has Ft. Riley Canteen

Mrs. James Burnside Hendrick of 30 West Fifty-ninth Street, and Glen Cove, L. I., has gone West to take charge for several weeks of the Hostess House and Canteen organized at Fort Riley, Kan., for the use of the 40,000 troops in training there. She was Commandant of a canteen in England last Summer, and since her return to this country has organized several detachments of canteens in and near New York City.

FARGO, TOO, MAY BAR PEOPLE'S COUNCIL

Pacifists, Urged by North Dakota Governor, Decided Yesterday to Go There.

AFTER MINNESOTA REBUFF

But the City Authorities Are Very Likely to Forbid Any Sessions There.

Following the announcement by Governor Burnquist of Minnesota that the People's Council could not hold its peace gathering in that State, it was announced from the headquarters of the organization, 70 Fifth Avenue, last night that the convention would meet in Fargo, N. D., on next Saturday, the date it was scheduled to be opened in Minneapolis. The Council received this telegram from Governor Frazier of North Dakota yesterday:

"The People's Council of America on Democracy and Peace will be guaranteed their constitutional rights in North Dakota. We are loyal and patriotic, and believe in freedom of speech for all the people."

The Council accepted the invitation, and announced that a special train bearing the New York pacifist delegates would leave Weehawken for Fargo at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The New York delegation includes Morris Hillquitt, Dr. J. L. Magnes, and Professor M. W. L. Dana of Columbia University.

The Conference Committee in charge of the patriotic rival convention which was to have been held in Minneapolis next week were nonplused more or less by the action of the Minnesota Governor. There was some consideration of a proposal to follow the pacifists, wherever they went, but a statement was issued last night from the committee's headquarters at 280 Broadway, saying that the labor loyalty convention would be opened in Minneapolis on Sept. 5, as announced.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 29.—A special meeting of the Board of Commissioners will be called tomorrow to decide what action, if any, will be taken to prevent the holding of the People's Council of America on Democracy and Peace National Convention here as forecast today by that organization.

Governor Frazier of North Dakota today sent a telegram to Louis P. Lochner, Executive Secretary of the People's Council, guaranteeing them "their constitutional rights in North Dakota," but Mayor Stein said tonight:

"As far as I am concerned they don't have to come here, for the people of Fargo showed last night when they broke up a peace meeting that they are not in favor of such gatherings. Personally, I think it would be a mistake to have them hold their meeting here, and I am afraid serious disorders would result."

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 29.—Louis P. Lochner, Secretary of the People's Council of America, sent a telegram today to President Wilson protesting against the action of Governor Burnquist in issuing an order yesterday prohibiting the holding of a national conference here next week for the announced purpose of discussing peace.

It was said at the council's headquarters here that information had been received indicating that the Governors of North Dakota and Wisconsin would permit the meeting to be held in their States.

Mr. Lochner's telegram to the President also appealed for aid, and asked if there was "no way in which the right of free speech and peaceful assembly could be secured."

BRITISH RECRUITED 6,000 SOLDIERS HERE

A Few Weeks' Grace to be Given —Then Conscription May Be Applied.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Colonel John S. Dennis, commanding the western division of the British recruiting service, said today that enough Canadians and Britons had enlisted since the recruiting of England's subjects in the United States began to make more than six full battalions, (6,000 men.)

"I am authorized," he added, "to say that Britons and Canadians living in the United States who do not voluntarily enlist within the next few weeks will be conscripted."

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This Store Will Be Closed Today (Thursday) In Honor of the "Send-Off" Parade of the New York Division of the National Guard Army

(*Saturday, Sept. 1st, the store will be open until 1 P. M.*)

ITALIANS CARRY BAINSIZZA PLATEAU

Continued from Page 1.

three terrible attacks, on the Isonzo, at Verdun, and in Flanders.'"

Italian military experts in Washington assert that with sufficient guns and munitions the Italian forces will win a complete victory on this front. The offensive has won the admiration of military officers here, those of the foreign war missions as well as American Army men, and it is admitted on all hands that it has vastly increased the power and influence of Italy in Entente war councils.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 29.—According to the Cologne Gazette's correspondent on the Isonzo front, Monte San Gabriele has been partially taken by the Italians. The Austrians, adds the correspondent, are deserting this strong point.

ADVANCE EAST OF GORIZIA.

Italians Steadily Driving Enemy from Height Positions.

ROME, August 29.—The Italian troops, pushing forward on the Bainsizza Plateau, have reached a powerful Austrian defensive line and are now attacking it, the War Office announces. On the heights beyond Gorizia the Italians made gains.

Fighting continued yesterday on the Bainsizza Plateau. After having overcome the enemy rearguards our troops encountered and are at present attacking a powerful line of resistance which had been previously organized and which the enemy is defending with desperation.

On the heights beyond Gorizia we made some gains.

During the day we captured more than 1,000 prisoners and several machine guns. All together, 247 airplanes participated in the battle.

A squadron of forty Caproni machines which took part in the action east of Gorizia dropped more than 7,000 kilograms of projectiles on enemy batteries in the Panovizza Wood.

On the Carso an artillery duel and patrol action occurred.

In the Stelvio region, on the Trentino front, the enemy at dawn Monday attacked one of our advanced posts on the glaciers in the Upper Zebru Valley and succeeded in penetrating it. Our men, however, were able to occupy a higher summit, from which they keep their old position under fire.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Austrian official communication of last Tuesday, as received here, says:

Italian Theatre: By bringing up fresh forces the Italians have done everything possible to extend their territorial gains, made at great cost, on the Bainsizza-Heiligenhast plateau during the initial stages of the Isonzo battle. On almost every part of this front the enemy has launched an assault against our positions. During the bitter hand grenade and baycnet encounters our troops have resisted the enemy in the ten days' battle, and by unbroken resistance everywhere have proved victors over the Italians. The enemy was everywhere repulsed and fled in disorder in some places.

An Italian thrust made with considerable force east of Gorizia failed. A surprise attack destroyed an enemy post amid ice and snow. Our men returned with two Italian officers and twenty Alpine machine guns and searchlights.

CAMBON LAUDS ITALIANS.

Says Their Victory Has Caused Great Joy Throughout France.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—"The brilliant success won by the Italian Army has caused great joy throughout France," said Jules Cambon, General Secretary to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, to The Associated Press today. "The legitimate pride felt by the Italian people in the fresh victory of Lieut. Gen. Count Cadorna, the Italian Commander in Chief, will tend to silence the few elements hostile to the war."

Referring to the simultaneous French successes at Verdun, M. Cambon said they proved once more that the fatigue which superficial and malevolent observers had attributed to the French Army did not prevent the French soldiers from winning new laurels whenever an appeal was made to their ardor.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY FIGHTING AT VERDUN

Guns Active on Both Sides of the Meuse—1,469 German Prisoners.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Violent cannonading on both sides characterized the fighting on the Verdun front last night and today. The night bombardment was most intense between Avocourt and Hill 304, on the left bank of the Meuse. Today the artillery on both banks was extremely active.

The number of unwounded German prisoners taken near Beaumont since Aug. 26 has been increased to 1,469.

The afternoon statement follows:

On the Aisne front there were artillery battles at intervals. Our fire caused the explosion of a munitions depot in the region of Courtecon.

On the Verdun front there was violent cannonading in the sector between Avocourt and Hill 304. We repulsed enemy reconnoitring parties which attempted to approach our lines, north of Cauriéres Wood. The number of unwounded prisoners taken by us in the region of Beaumont since Aug. 26 has been increased to 1,469, of whom 37 are officers.

On the remainder of the front the night passed in quiet.

The night statement issued by the War Office says:

The day was calm on the whole front save in the region of the Hurtebise Monument and on both banks of the Meuse, where the artillery displayed great activity on both sides.

Following is the Belgian communication:

During Monday and Tuesday nights our patrols were very active. In an attack carried out by one of our reconnoitring parties south of Dixmude we dispersed an enemy detachment and brought back prisoners. The bad weather was the cause of the feeble artillery activity.

BERLIN, Aug. 29, (via London.)—General Headquarters has issued the following report of the fighting on the French front:

Front of the German Crown Prince: Before Verdun the activity of our own and the enemy's artillery was notable only on the eastern bank of the Meuse, between Beaumont and Damloup.

Front of Duke Albrecht: In reprisal for the shelling of Thiacourt by the French, Noivant-aux-Prus and Pontau-Mousson were subjected to our long-distance fire.

BRITISH REPEL A GERMAN RAID

Rout Bombing Parties South of Ypres—Take Prisoners Near Hulluch.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The repulse this morning of a German bombing attack on British outposts south of Ypres and successful raids last night in the region of Hulluch, north of Lens, were recorded in today's official bulletins. Berlin reports the expulsion of the British from the "indentation" they made Tuesday in the German lines northeast of Ypres.

The report issued tonight says:

Stormy weather continues. Early this morning enemy parties made a bombing attack on two of our posts east of Oosttaverne (four miles south of Ypres), but were driven off with loss.

There is nothing else of special interest to report.

Following is the text of the afternoon communication:

During the night we carried out successful raids northeast of Gouzeaucourt and southwest of Hulluch, and captured a few prisoners. Southeast of Langemarck our troops cleared up a strong point in which an enemy party was holding out immediately in front of our new line.

BERLIN, Aug. 29, (via London.)—German counterattacks yesterday drove the British from the indentation they had made in the German positions northeast of Frezenberg, on the Flanders front, Army Headquarters announced today.

The text of the statement reads:

The stormy, rainy weather caused the artillery activity to be confined almost entirely within moderate limits. Numerous reconnoitring attacks by us yielded a gain in prisoners and booty.

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht—In Flanders the artillery duel was revived in the evening between Langemarck and Hollebeke. Our counterthrusts drove the British out of the indentation in our positions northeast of Frezenberg, which they had won.

148 GERMAN DIVISIONS ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Central Powers Have 137 in the East, Says French Information Bureau Here.

While the fighting force massed by the Central Powers on the Russo-Rumanian front is larger than was generally believed, the greater part of the German army is on the western front, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Official Bureau of French Information.

"According to official information received in Paris from the Russian General Staff," says the statement, "there are actually on the Russo-Rumanian front 137 enemy divisions, consisting of eighty-eight German divisions, forty-one Austro-Hungarian divisions, four Turkish divisions, and four Bulgarian divisions. Of the eighty-eight German divisions, only twelve are active divisions. All the others are made up of Landwehr and Landsturm formations.

"This represents a more considerable force than was generally believed, but is nevertheless much inferior to the German force on the western front, which includes actually 148 divisions, of which more than eighty are opposed to the French."

A German division at full war strength numbers 20,000 men. If—which is unlikely—this strength is now maintained, the number of German troops on the western front is 2,960,000, while the Austro-Germans, Turks, and Bulgarians facing the Russians and the Rumanians have 2,740,000.

Summer Reading

All the New and Recent Books, in every Department of Literature, especially recommended for perusal in the season of leisure.

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My Uniforms embody the lumped experience of both European and American Army Officers, and the selected best features of all field outfits, from Plattsburg to Flanders, executed strictly according to the United States Regulations.

I have heard it said, over and over again, that a Clemons Officer's Uniform outdoes all others in slashing soldierly swank and splendid soldierly set-up. That's because I use only top-quality materials and employ only the pick of military specialists for cutting, fitting and benchwork. Civilian Clothes, $20 to $45.

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NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT ARDMORE, PENNA. AUGUST 25TH, 1917.

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DAVID S. LUDLUM, PRES.,

THE AUTOCAR COMPANY, ARDMORE, PENNA.

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MORRIS AND COMPANY,

CHICAGO. 133PM

Form No. 2. 5-24-17. 3M.

Time sent 12:30 P. M.
Sent by President
Charge Sales Dept.
Collect Prepaid.

TELEGRAM
SENT BY
THE AUTOCAR COMPANY
ARDMORE, PA.

TO Mr. T. R. Buckham,
Morris & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Date August 27, 1917.

Please accept our thanks for your telegraphic order from Pittsburg for fifty additional Autocars. With reference your request prompt deliveries we assure you we will do our utmost to satisfy you, but can you not assist us by accepting deliveries from us spread out equally as possible each week during next four months, because notwithstanding we are manufacturing to the limit of our capacity, the situation this season is unusual. During the last two or three months other large concerns who had formerly placed their orders in advance did not do so this year, unquestionably because of the uncertainty as to the effect of the Governmental activities on business generally and as now every one seems to realize a larger volume of business than ever before must be handled we find ourselves pressed in all directions for immediate deliveries of trucks. We await your advices as to what deliveries you must have and to what cities first.

THE AUTOCAR COMPANY, DAVID S. LUDLUM, PRESIDENT.

THE AUTOCAR CO., ARDMORE, PA.

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LANSING DISTRUSTS SOP TO ARGENTINA

Germany, He Comments, Broke a Greater Promise Which She Made to United States.

AFFECTS BUT A FEW SHIPS

Berlin Is Credited with Finesse in Warding Off a Possible New Enemy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Any hope felt here that Argentina would support the allied nations in their war against Germany has been virtually abandoned as a result of the German Government's success in satisfying the demands of the Buenos Aires Foreign Office in connection with the sinking of the little Argentine steamer Toro.

Germany's agreement to pay indemnities for ships sunk and her promise not to destroy other ships under the Argentine flag caused Secretary Lansing to point out today that the Imperial Government had made a greater promise to the United States and then had broken its word.

Examination of the facts indicates that Germany will not be embarrassed by keeping this latest promise because Argentina has no important mercantile marine engaged in transatlantic trade. The whole controversy has impressed some officials here as hollow, and its result is viewed as a point scored for Germany. Its only effect will be to insure the neutrality of the South American country whose importance is exceeded by none, unless it be Brazil.

The outcome has created no great surprise here. Since Brazil and a few other South American nations aligned themselves against the methods of Germany, agents of the Kaiser are known to have been unceasing in their activities in Buenos Aires. Captain von Papen, former Military Attaché here, whose withdrawal was requested because of his unneutral acts, is now in the Argentine Capital, where he is said to be directing his country's propaganda.

It became known today that a large part of the German money which was in American banks at the beginning of America's war with Germany has been transferred to Argentine banks. Some of this money has been invested there, but most of it is merely held on account.

Argentina's position may prove an embarrassment to Brazil, her neighbor on the north. Brazil is at war, although no declaration of the fact has been made. Her fleet is patrolling the South Atlantic in co-operation with the United States fleet and her mercantile ships are being protected in their transatlantic voyages in the same way as are American ships. It is regarded as possible that the presence of active German agents in an adjoining country might interfere with Brazil's program.

Much interest is felt here in the manner in which the people of Argentina will regard their Government's attitude. There has developed among a large part of the people of the country a widespread pro-Ally sentiment.

Concession Satisfies Argentina.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 29.—The favorable reply made by the German Government to Argentina concerning the submarine campaign relieved a tense and critical situation. The German reply, which La Epoca says is a diplomatic triumph for Argentina, acquiesces in the demands for the safety of Argentine ships and indemnification for the torpedoing of the steamer Toro "in order to maintain friendly relations." The note also concedes "freedom of the seas to vessels under the Argentine flag carrying food."

The Argentine Foreign Office has made public the entire correspondence with Germany concerning the sinking of the Toro. It shows that Germany's note probably averted the possibility of Argentina severing diplomatic relations. On July 4 Argentina sent to Berlin a note concerning the Toro case, which said in part:

In accepting the German Government's settlement of the Monte Protegido case, this Government understood that Argentina's rights were recognized, and that indemnification would prevent a repetition, but in view of another violation of our rights, we must now ask for an assurance that there will be no further violations."

On July 24 the German Government replied. It said the Toro sinking was not the result of unrestricted submarine warfare, but in accordance with international law permitting the sinking of contraband cargoes when it was impossible to take them to port. The Argentine Government on Aug. 4 notified Germany that it would consider the Declaration of London in settling the question, adding:

"It is impossible to admit that, while Argentina is guaranteeing the persons and property of Germans in Argentina, Argentine interests on the seas can be attacked and destroyed by the Imperial German Navy. It is inconceivable that the natural products of Argentina should be considered contraband of war at any time. The Argentine Government cannot recognize that the interchange of her national products may be made a motive for warlike and restrictive discrimination, and is therefore unable to accept the proposals made. We must insist on reparation and aguarantee of freedom of the seas for Argentine vessels."

Germany replied on Aug. 17 that, notwithstanding the objections which could be made to the Argentine claims, the Imperial Government in a desire to maintain friendly relations with Argentina would agree to the same solution as in the Monte Protegido case. The German Government agreed to pay the difference between the value of the Toro and the insurance on the vessel, and said it would recognize Argentina's right to freedom of the seas in accordance with international law, provided Argentina endeavored to prevent its flag from traversing the restricted zone.

Argentina refused to consider this proposition and on Aug. 24 demanded an immediate solution. The German reply of yesterday was the result.

U-BOATS SINK FOUR SHIPS.

Kongsli, Norwegian, Was in the Belgian Relief Service.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Norwegian steamship Kongsli, from St. Nazaire, France, for the United States, has been sunk off the Spanish coast, according to a telegram received in Christiania from Santander and forwarded by The Morning Post's correspondent.

The sinking by a German submarine of the Norwegian steamship Frigga, 1,046 tons gross, is reported by the Norwegian Foreign Office, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says. The crew was saved.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—The Cunard Line steamship Volodia, of 5,865 tons gross, was torpedoed and sunk off the English coast recently, according to advices reaching this city tonight. The Volodia, formerly the Den of Ogil, was built at Port Glasgow in 1913.

The British steamship Assyria, a vessel of 6,370 tons gross register, under charter to the Cunard Line, has been sunk by a German submarine, according to advice received here yesterday in insurance circles. Agents of the line said they had been informed that the vessel was lost, but they had no particulars as to the fate of the crew, or as to when and where the ship was destroyed. The Assyria sailed from an American port for England in the latter part of July.

The Maritime Register reports the Norwegian steamer Kongsli as a Belgian relief ship. She measured 3,683 tons net, and is last reported as arriving at Amsterdam on June 6.

The Kongsli was attacked by a submarine late last April. She was at first reported sunk, but was able to reach a British port. One-fourth of her cargo of relief supplies was lost, and the second mate was killed.

BERLIN WAR PLANT BURNED.

Lives Reported Lost in Schwartzkopf Torpedo Works.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 29.—The foundry of the Schwartzkopf torpedo works in Berlin was destroyed by fire on Sunday.

There are rumors that a considerable loss of life attended the conflagration.

Costa Rica to Export Woodpulp.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The Costa Rican Government, according to a dispatch received today from Consul Chase at San Jose, has decided to grant a monopoly of the manufacture of wood pulp for the American market. The concession includes free entry of all machinery for logging, sawing, and pulping woods, and the company receives the right to take any kind of wood from Government lands except mahogany, cedar, and other woods that are now exported. American capitalists are said to be interested in the project, and it is expected that the undertaking will send to the American market an important supply of pulp.

C. D. Gibson to Judge War Posters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Secretary McAdoo has engaged Charles Dana Gibson to act as adviser and judge of designs submitted for posters exploiting the next issue of Liberty Bonds. Mr. Gibson had an extended conference with the Secretary today. He took back to New York a design for a poster which deals with the war duty of the United States.

Dutch Bar Export of Flower Bulbs.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 29.—The Netherlands Government has forbidden the exportation of flower bulbs.

For generations the Netherlands has been famous for the cultivation of bulbs and flowers, large quantities of which were exported each year.

POLICE CLUBS END SOAPBOX SEDITION

Continued from Page 1.

young orator. In a moment he found himself on the way to the police station. He gave the name of James E. Cook of 9 St. Paul's Avenue, Jersey City.

Moore Talks Ten Minutes.

While the crowd was hurling its threats of disapproval at the police Mr. Moore arose on the stand and was allowed to continue for about ten minutes, the police being busy with the crowd. He made a plea for "fair play" and "free speech" and then launched into a denunciation of the City Magistrates and Mayor Mitchel, who, he said, would never be Mayor again "no matter how well he can tango."

Moore was going strong when he felt the arm of the law. By this time the crowd was in a frenzy of excitement. The police were pushed about, cursed and abused. They showed good discipline and used their nightsticks only gently. Whether by police direction or not a big automobile was run east in Thirty-seventh Street from Eighth Avenue. After a few minutes of effort the driver appeared glad to back off and give up the attempt to get through the crowd.

Not to be daunted, the Friends of Irish Freedom showed that they had not had enough. Miss Curley, who has been a regular speaker at the meetings, got up and waved the American flag. It took five minutes for the ovation she got to die down. Her voice was too weak to carry over the disorder of the crowd, but she showed how she felt about it by tearing a big picture hat from her head and shouting denunciations of England and "tyranny."

It looked for five minutes as if she would finish her speech. The crowd, which had been split into groups by the police, became packed about her automobile, and she was speaking with spirit when more policemen arrived.

All at once, as if impelled by a great force, the crowd surged back. No one seemed to know just what had happened. Miss Curley turned, in alarm, to see that, with the aid of soldiers, she was completely surrounded by blue-coated men, with nightsticks in hand, ready for business. Her moving lips showed that she was still talking, but not a word could be heard in the hubbub.

Soldier Repays a Curse.

The automobile was run into the crowd that blocked the way. A man insisted on clinging to the front of it. A soldier tried to pull him away. He cursed the soldier, and the soldier struck him in the mouth. That was only one of many incidents. The police were fighting to clear a way with their woman prisoner, when Patrolman Hoffman was pushed roughly to one side. He grabbed the man who had jostled him and carried him to the station, where the prisoner said he was John Weiffenbach, a butcher, of 391 Seventh Avenue. He was locked up on a disorderly conduct charge.

In the meanwhile the police were still struggling to get Miss Curley away. Every minute added hundreds to the crowds that hemmed the police in front, with those who had been Miss Curley's auditors in the rear. Sledding by the police broke through and soon had their prisoner on the way to the station.

Seventy-five more reserves, under Captain Bailey, had arrived by this time and turned their attention to the crowds which jammed Broadway so that nothing could move in Herald Square. The police besought the men and women to go on home, but they were in no mood to move. Everything was blocked tight when a police automobile with a glaring searchlight plowed its way through the jam and adopted the novel expedient of running up and down the sidewalks with screeching horn.

This helped to clear the sidewalks, and then the police split the crowd in two, pushing part south and part north toward Times Square. When the body of the north-moving crowd came to Thirty-seventh Street and Broadway the patriotic meeting was still in progress. In a few seconds its size had grown from 200 to 2,000, and the noise drowned out the speakers' voices. The band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." Some one refused to take off his hat; a sailor took it off, and another near riot was under way. Then the police told Coroner Healy and his patriots to call it a night's work and go home.

In another half hour Broadway was pretty well cleared for five blocks on either side of Herald Square, and although the danger of a serious riot seemed past, several hundred police reserves remained on duty until after midnight.

United States Marshal McCarthy, with a corps of his men, was in the crowd but took no part in the arrests. Cleveland Moffett was not there, although there were many cries for him by those not friendly to the Vigilantes.

Charged with Blocking Traffic.

In the meanwhile the prisoner were being arraigned in the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station. The prisoners attached to the Friends of Irish Freedom were John D. Moore, national secretary and moving spirit of the organization; Stephen W. Johnson, national organizer; Margaret T. Curley, James E. Cook, a mining engineer, and Thomas McCoy. They were held on the following charge, taken from the police blotter: "Speaking from a stand, causing a crowd to collect, thereby obstructing pedestrians and vehicular traffic at Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street."

The men were sent to the Men's Night Court and Miss Curley to the Women's Night Court.

The police in immediate charge at the meeting were reticent about their action last night, but the summary manner in which they dealt with the soapbox orators, none of whom got a chance to utter much sedition, showed they were acting on orders "from above." It can be stated on what is considered good authority that Mayor Mitchel had to do with the summary disposal of what was getting to be a more threatening situation each night. Mayor Mitchel was in Saratoga last night and Commissioner Woods was in Bar Harbor, Me.

Praise for the Police.

By those in the crowd not in active sympathy with the arrested agitators great admiration was expressed for the way in which the police handled what was a delicate situation. The only time they were criticised was when they charged to arrest Miss Curley. That was the only time they used their night sticks harshly, and when the crowd refused to open up for them and compelled the rush in force, a number of women were hurtled. Several lost their hats, but the screams from most of the more than 1,000 women in the crowd were those of anger and not of pain.

There were few children in the crowd at the start of the meeting, and those were ordered away by the police. It was said to be unavoidable in the crush that marked the arrest of Miss Curley for the police to jostle some persons who had a right to be in the vicinity aside from interest in the Friends of Irish Freedom. One sedate old gentleman who refused to move on found himself impelled from the sidewalk by a soldier and a policeman. He cursed them both and took the policeman's number, saying he was a man of influence.

"Not tonight, you aren't," was the self-possessed reply of the patrolman.

There are charges pending against several members of the police force because of failure to arrest seditious speakers, and it was apparent last night that the patrolmen had been doubly cautioned as to behavior.

When arraigned before Magistrate Frothingham in the Women's Night Court, Miss Curley asked for an adjournment until tomorrow morning in Jefferson Market Court. The adjournment was granted and she was released in $100 bail.

Many of those at the meeting had marched from uptown and downtown in groups. One of these groups of about 800, when driven from Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street, marched north to Columbus Circle and tried to start an anti-British meeting there. One lone policeman, Patrolman Gatewood, told the speaker, after about three words, that that would be enough.

The would-be speaker then went to Fifty-seventh Street, and just off Broadway tried to start another meeting. Patrolman Gatewood had followed and gathered several companions. They drew their nightsticks and this time used them freely. They failed to get the speaker, but dispersed the crowd.

It became known yesterday that Chief Magistrate McAdoo had turned over to the Department of Justice for investigation as a treasonable utterance a letter sent him two days ago by Mr. Moore, in which the Secretary of the Friends of Irish Freedom said that the street meeting attacks upon England would keep up and that no Magistrates appointed by a "pistol-shooting Mayor" could stop them. There was a lot of similar abuse of Magistrate McAdoo and the city authorities.

Riot at Night Court.

There was more rioting and arrests at the Men's Night Court in East Fifty-seventh Street, where Moore, Johnson, and the other men prisoners were taken. Although the prisoners were taken from the West Thirtieth Street Station to the Night Court in a police patrol automobile, going at top speed, when they arrived there there was a crowd of a thousand cheering men and women in the streets. They had been barred from the court building.

The noise in the street accompanying the arrival of the prisoners was so great that Magistrate Brough ordered the reserves called from the East Fifty-fifth Street Station. The disorder increased so that all court business had to be stopped, and the Magistrate went to his chambers and telephoned to Police Headquarters to send all available reserves.

In the meanwhile a woman waving an American flag had started to make a speech in the street outside the court, but soon turned to lead the crowd in singing Irish songs. The arrival of Jeremiah O'Leary was the signal for another demonstration, and the crowd was surging toward the courtroom doors when the first reserves arrived. Soon after other reserves came from the East Sixty-fifth Street Station, but were unable to move the crowd. With the appearance of still more reserves, the crowd was split and driven back from the court building.

Thomas O'Donnell, who said he lived in Connecticut, was arrested because when driven back by a policeman he shouted, "To hell with England!" Two women tried to battle with a policeman. They were arrested, but refused to give their names. They were booked as "Jane Doe" and "Jane Doe." In twenty minutes Fifty-seventh Street had been well cleared between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue.

Moore, Johnson, Cook and McCoy were held for further examination next week in $300 bail each. The hearing for Moore and Johnson will be on Tuesday. When Moore was arraigned O'Leary stepped up and said he would represent Moore. Moore said he wouldn't, and the Magistrate agreed that Moore was right. He said to the aggressive O'Leary, "You say you will represent Mr. Moore. He says he doesn't want you to represent him, and you won't," said the Magistrate.

Mr. O'Leary had little more to say until the Magistrate fixed the bail, which he produced. O'Donnell was held in $500 bonds.

As he was leaving the courtroom, Moore called to several reporters and dictated this statement:

"After all the brave words of Mayor Mitchel and his catspaw, Judge McAdoo, about 'suppressing sedition with an iron hand,' a dozen Friends of Irish Freedom were arrested not for sedition, but for waving the American flag and 'blocking traffic.' Why don't these official patriots try the issue out like men instead of trying to save the union by technicalities?

"It is a trick and a device worthy of the greatest wire-tapper in history. I again challenge Mayor Mitchel to attempt to suppress free speech as free speech, instead of using submarine tactics which brought on the war. My regret is that this issue is not joined squarely."

Mr. Moore is in private life a consulting engineer.

In the dispersal of the crowd from in front of the court building a number of persons were knocked down and trampled upon, among them several women. Mary Hayes of 125 West Sixtieth Street was taken to Flower Hospital suffering from severe bruises.

JAIL FOR SEDITIOUS ORATOR.

One Gets Three Months and Woman Is Warned.

Charged with having aspersed the uniform of soldiers and having been otherwise seditious in a speech at Madison Avenue and 111th Street on Monday night, Mrs. Bertha Fraser of 413 First Street, Brooklyn, was sentenced to thirty days in jail, with the alternative of $50 fine, by Magistrate Ten Eyck in Washington Heights Court yesterday. The fine was paid. Magistrate Ten Eyck told the defendant that she escaped jail only by being a woman.

"It is well known that this country is facing a crisis," said the Magistrate. "We are involved in the greatest war the world ever knew and language and statements made in public which before this situation arose might not have had a tendency to a breach of the peace, now have such a tendency. This is the situation we are facing, and if people will persist in going out in public and making such speeches, they must take the consequences.

"If this kind of speechmaking is continued in the city, the authorities must stop it, and with an iron hand. There are but two reasons that I do not impose a straight jail sentence. The first is that this is the first case of the kind that has come before me; the second is that the defendant is a woman."

Mrs. Fraser almost collapsed when she heard the sentence, but recovered and was fingerprinted.

At the hearing Mortimer Rosing, a marine, who caused the arrest of Mrs. Fraser, said she had pointed at him and said: "Such men as you have no right to wear that uniform. There should not be any soldiers."

Rosing questioned her right to abuse the uniform, and she replied that Secretary of War Baker had issued an order forbidding soldiers to interrupt meetings. Then he demanded her arrest.

Adolph Deutsch, a soapbox speaker, of 96 Beach Street, Edgemere, L. I., was sentenced to three months in the workhouse by Magistrate Ten Eyck in Yorkville Court yesterday on a charge of having attacked President Wilson in a speech in Madison Square. Deutsch was arrested on Aug. 20 by George J. Delius, 177 East Eighty-fifth Street, who pulled Deutsch from his stand and turned him over to a policeman.

Delius testified that Deutsch was selling a magazine in connection with his street meeting. He said the magazine bore a frontispiece entitled "Conscription," showing women lashed to a cannon mouth.

"This picture," said Deutsch, as quoted by Delius, "speaks for itself. I don't want to speak on the subject because I would be arrested, but one man in particular should be hung for this, and he is the President."

Delius made a bizarre defense. He testified that in 1887 men were hung in Chicago for advocating the eight-hour day. President Wilson's advocacy of the eight-hour day, he argued, would expose him to the same interests which procured the hanging of the men in Chicago. That was what he meant, he swore, when he said that the President should be hung. His defense brought a laugh from the courtroom and was followed by sentence.

WOMEN'S MEETING TAME.

Speakers Denounce Conscription and Criticise the President.

Because of the fact that men were barred from a meeting held at the Garden Theatre last night by the Woman's Peace Party, considerable interest was aroused, but it proved to be an extremely tame affair. In fact, the real point of the meeting was lost by the publication of the President's message to the Pope yesterday morning, for it had been arranged to demand concrete statement of America's peace terms and at the same time to present certain resolutions for adoption which had been drawn up before hand. A few men made bold to enter the theatre, but even they did not have the courage to remain after they were called Vigilantes or detectives and invited to a box if they felt that they must remain.

Miss Crystal Eastman introduced the speakers, who spent ten or fifteen minutes each in mildly criticising the President. All were bitter against conscription. Mrs. Florence Kelley, President of the National Consumers' League, declared that the country should mourn because democracy was dead. "If we are worthy daughters of those who rose up against the oppression of England so many years ago," said she, "we shall achieve the repeal of the conscript law. We are the widows, the orphan children, the deserted of Democracy!" Other speakers were Mrs. Annie Riley Hale, Miss Marie Pastor, and Mrs. Anna Pastor, who spoke in Yiddish.

The resolutions adopted declared that not a foot of territory or a dollar must be gained by any nation through this war. Rehabilitation of all ravaged territory by means of a fund established and administered jointly by all belligerents was urged, as was speedy and universal disarmament.

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PATERSON RIOTING RESUMED

Firemen Clear Streets by Turning on Hose—Hundreds Drenched.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 29.—An unfounded rumor that Thomas Lawlor, victim of last night's rioting, died of his injuries served to arouse a further feeling of antagonism toward the Syrians in the "Dublin" district of the city tonight, and threats were freely made by the Irish against their unwelcome neighbors. When a crowd of 2,000 gathered and several minor fights occurred, two fire companies were called out to aid the police. Eight lines of fire streams were directed against the crowds. Hundreds were drenched.

The firemen cleared Grand Street for eight blocks west of Main Street, and Main Street north to Market Street. Ten arrests were made tonight. Several prisoners were found with guns and knives in their possession. The police have begun a systematic search for weapons in all houses in the troublesome district. Six arrested for last night's trouble were held in $1,000 bail today by Recorder Young.

BREWERY WORKERS QUIT.

Not Striking but Resting Until Demands Are Met.

When a strike is not a strike was explained yesterday by Christian Lutz, business agent of a union, after 500 brewery workers employed at Newark, Elizabeth, and Orange had quit work.

"They are not on strike," he said, "because if it was a strike, as it seems to be, the engineers and other union employes in the seventeen breweries affected would have to leave work also and the Essex Trades Council would have to take action."

The brewers agree with him and say there is no strike, but the men stand idle outside the Labor Lyceum in Newark. The brewery workers say they are entitled to a $2 a week raise, but they are not striking—just resting from work until they get the money they demand.

Notice of Claflin Note Payment.

The Mercantile Stores Corporation sent out a notice yesterday that on and after Sept. 10 payment would be made of 21.8 per cent., Series 1, of the notes of the corporation growing out of the readjustment of the H. B. Claflin Company receivership of 1914. It also was announced that on the notes of the remaining series a payment of 11 per cent. would be made on Sept. 10 on the face of all the other notes of the Mercantile Stores Corporation.

Duval in Charge, Succeeding Wood.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 29.—Major Gen. W. R. Duval arrived here today and assumed command of the Southeastern Department, succeeding Major Gen. Leonard Wood, who was transferred recently to Fort Riley, Kan.

Benjamin Franklin, said:
"Have you somewhat to do tomorrow, do it today."

Many officers and men leaving for The Front and Training Camps are turning over their financial affairs to Trust Companies.

As agent or custodian, we are prepared to assume the entire management of your real and personal property, collecting income, paying all charges, and remitting the net income in such amounts and to such persons as may be desired.

Our charge for these services is moderate, and our long experience assures efficient management.

Letters of credit.

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Established 1888
46 Wall Street, New York
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Scripps-Booth

On the road, you instantly recognize a *Scripps-Booth*—its thoroughbred lines and grace are unmistakable.

Isotta Fraschini Motors Co.
2 W. 57th St. 1677 Broadway
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2 or 3 Pass. Roadster, 4 Cyl., 25 H. P.. $1,000
2 or 3 Pass. Roadster, 4 Cyl., 30 H. P.. 1,350
Four Passenger, 8 Cylinder, 35 H. P.... 1,435

Safe Milk for Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking. Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL
PORTABLE

BECAUSE of its many advantages—its compactness, its adaptability, its simplicity, its light weight and its splendid, resonant tone, this new Sonora Portable will be hailed with delight.

Weight is only 15 pounds complete. Plays all disc records, all sizes. Has much of the beauty of tone for which Sonora is famous and is ideal or the soldiers, on the march or in camp.

Size 10¾ in. long, 10¾ in. wide and 10½ in. high. Double Spring motor, and handsome polished cowhide leather lined case.

The Sonora Portable is a first class phonograph of exceptionally high quality and convenience.

Price $60

Call at our Fifth Avenue Store today and hear the Sonora Portable.

Sonora Phonograph Sales Company, Inc.
George E. Brightson, President.
279 Broadway, at Reade St. 50 Broadway (Standard Arcade)
Fifth Ave. at 53d Street
Sonora is licensed and operates under BASIC PATENTS of the phonograph industry

DOING OUR BIT

Twenty-Five Telephone Calls Every Second!

IN NEW YORK CITY on an average every time the clock ticks, day and night, *twenty-five* new telephone calls are being made.

The requirements for service for use in the all-important work of National Preparedness are many and urgent. The need to avoid waste is pressing, and in the interests of National Efficiency the lines must be kept as free as possible to handle the abnormal amount of "traffic" used in the many war-time activities.

Just one minute saved on each telephone call made in New York City every day means a saving of *five years of productive time each day!*

You can save time on every call you make

By looking in the book to make sure you call the right number and thus avoid the delays in "wrong number" calling;

By talking clearly and distinctly directly into the telephone, so that repetition of parts of the conversation is not necessary;

By answering all telephone calls promptly with your name or the name of your company, so that time is not wasted in uncertain inquiries and introductions.

To help keep the telephone lines free for calls of a military nature, will you "do your bit" and

"Save a Minute a Call in the Interests of All"

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

Welch's
THE NATIONAL DRINK

"Welch Ways," a book of 99 recipes for serving Welch's. Sent free on request.

WHAT a pleasure after exercise!

Hot and tired from honest work or honest play. Fatigue dragging at your footsteps.

Then comes Welch's, cooling and reviving. How it drenches the thirst and fills you with new life and vigor! How delightful is the fragrance and flavor of the grapes—the ripe, premium-price Concords used alone by Welch's!

Welch's is the drink for strenuous America. It makes for efficiency in sport or business. It clears the head and steadies the nerves and increases endurance. It is energizing food as well as a refreshing drink.

At the club or the soda fountain, order Welch's straight, or with plain or charged water, or with lemonade or ginger ale. At home, keep a case of Welch's on hand—there are a hundred delicious ways of serving it.

The Welch Grape Juice Company, Westfield, N.Y.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE SIGN OF SAFETY

That white pattern spread on the road is your guarantee of safety.

For it is made up of straight-away rays that pick out in clear detail objects down the road—at the correct legal height—and of near-the-car wide rays that make daylight out of the immediate foreground. It means that Controllite Lenses are guarding you and yours.

This is the same famous principle as that of bifocal eyeglasses—now correctly applied to an automobile lens—as a final solution of your headlight problem.

No dimming necessary with this lens. It meets the laws of every State—it does not glare or blind—its rays are well below eye-level and—note this—not a candle power of light is lost.

The perfect headlight has finally been developed—at a price the same as you pay for less effective lenses.

Put Controllite Lenses on your car today for safety and to comply with the law.

The Super Lighting Co.
1842 Broadway, New York

THE NEW BIFOCAL AUTOMOBILE LENS

CONTROLLITE

SOLD BY—NEW YORK

Auto Supply Co., Columbus Circle; Motor Car Equip. Co., 19 W. 62nd St.; A. J. Picard & Co., 1700 Broadway; General Auto Supply, B'way & 52nd St.; Crane & Downing, 1912 Broadway.

BROOKLYN

Martin-Evans Co., 1186 Bedford Ave.; Jacob Muller, 830 Fulton St.; A. Stone, 868 Bedford Avenue; Banzer & Schleichtner, 1455 Bedford Ave.; Fred. Gabriel Auto Supply Co., 1165 Bedford Ave.

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HATS
Fall Styles Now On Sale

EXTRA QUALITY
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REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE
178-180 Fifth Avenue
181 Broadway, New York
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Agencies in all Principal Cities

A Magazine 16 Page War Map appears in the current issue of THE WORLD'S WORK, both as a topographical colored map and as a black and white one. From Switzerland to the sea, it shows things not usually seen in maps, and it is only one feature in a number of living interest. Send for it. The World's Work for September, 25 cents. $3.00 for a year's subscription.

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LION—ROLL
WITH
LINK AND BUTTONS
15¢ EACH 6 FOR 80¢
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

"GOOD-BYE," BROADWAY.

Picturesque group of men of the Sixty-ninth Regiment leaving New York, and a photographic reproduction showing arrival at Mineola, in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week. Beautifully printed by rotogravure process. All news stands. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

LAURIER NOW BACKS CANADA'S DRAFT LAW

Ex-Premier Agrees to Co-operate in the Selection of Local Exemption Tribunals.

DEATH THREAT FOR BORDEN

Meeting of 5,000 Anti-Conscriptionists at Montreal Pledges Resistance to the Last.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 29.—Conscription became law in Canada today when Justice Duff of the Supreme Court, acting for the Governor General, gave royal assent to the measure.

The bill is for the purpose of raising 100,000 men to reinforce the Canadian divisions fighting at the front. All Canadians between 20 and 45 years may be called. They will be divided into classes according to age, whether married or single. It is expected that in the near future the first class, consisting of all unmarried Canadians between 20 and 24 years, will be called, and that this class will provide the required 100,000.

After assent had been given Premier Borden, speaking in the House of Commons, asked Sir Wilfrid Laurier to cooperate with him in naming a board of selection to choose local tribunals, who are to deal with applications for exemption from military service.

Sir Wilfrid replied in terms that are regarded as significant in view of his opposition to conscription and that of the French Canadians of Quebec. He said he would agree to the request of the Prime Minister, adding, "as the bill is now law it is the duty of all loyal subjects to see it carried out harmoniously."

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Aug. 29.—While anti-conscriptionists and supporters of Laurier's "No more men for the front" policy are busy writing to the papers, declaring that there is no feeling against conscription in Quebec Province beyond antipathy to a measure that has not been submitted to a referendum, and that all reports of bitterness are designed to misrepresent the French Canadian, a large assembly, comprising more than five thousand men, gathered in Lafontaine Park, the principal open-air space in the east end (French Canadian) of this city, and passed the following resolution, the leaders afterward giving a solemn pledge to die in resisting conscription:

"We, anti-conscriptionists, united in a plenary meeting on Lafontaine Park, wish to be in sympathy with the cause of the Allies and we deem it our duty to remain in Canada to augment our national industries so as to produce the necessary food and munitions for the cause of civilization. Conscriptionists, who are treacherous knaves, and whose eyes are made solely to look into the bottom of their pockets, seem to want to consummate the death bill. We, the anti-conscriptionists, who are attached to the Canadian soil, must go to the end with our fight against conscription, and we must not obey such a project, but, on the contrary, we must do our duty and obey the law of patriotism.

"If the Conscription bill is enforced, Borden and his men will have to suffer the penalty of death. We wish to tell them, so they will have time to make a good confession of all they have done since they are in power. Nothing will be neglected by us to execute our project, because these men are traitors and hangmen, and should be done away with."

Hundreds of Secret Service men are on duty here. Every one of the leaders is closely tracked wherever he goes, and several of them have become so nervous that they have openly declared they will hold no more meetings after today. They will be liable to five years in jail if they do.

REJECTS BORDEN'S OFFER TO RESIGN

Caucus of Canadian Premier's Supporters Authorizes Him to Reorganize Cabinet.

OTTAWA, Aug. 29.—Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, offered his resignation to a caucus of his supporters in Parliament today in favor of Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce. The caucus declined to accept the resignation and reaffirmed its confidence in the Premier's leadership. Sir Robert was authorized to continue his efforts to reorganize the Government and bring into it representatives of all the elements in Canada favoring compulsory military service.

The caucus and its confirmation of Premier Borden's authority are the result of a series of events that began on May 18 when the Prime Minister, who had just returned from conferences in England, announced to Parliament his intention to bring down a bill applying conscription to Canada to get 100,000 reinforcements.

The Premier invited Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Opposition leader, to join, forming a coalition Government to give effect to conscription. Sir Wilfrid declined and the Premier then opened negotiations with a number of the leading English speaking Liberals known to favor conscription. To a committee of Liberal members the Prime Minister offered the selection of half the portfolios in his Government. The purpose was to bring the English speaking people of Canada so firmly together that the success of conscription would not be jeopardized by resistance of French Canadians in Quebec.

The prolonged negotiations and publicity given the offers of Cabinet places to Liberals aroused resentment of strong Conservative Party men, who regarded the negotiations as a reflection on their party, and also the resentment of a number of Conservative Ministers who would lose their portfolios if Liberals were brought into the Government.

Premier Borden showed especial anxiety to obtain the support of English-speaking Canadians west of the Great Lakes. To achieve this he invited to the capital, and there offered Cabinet places to Premier Arthur Sifton of Alberta, J. A. Calder, the strong man of the Provincial Government of Saskatchewan, and T. A. Crerar, representing the organized farmers of Western Canada.

They returned West last week, and after consulting with their supporters sent back word on behalf of the West that they would enter a Government with Sir Robert Borden, but not under him, and suggested that he should resign the Premiership to enable the formation of a union Government under either Sir George Foster, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce; Sir Adam Beck, Chairman of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission; Supreme Court Justice Duff, or Sir Robert Falconer, President of Toronto University.

Sir Robert today stated the terms proposed by the West to the caucus, and offered to vacate the leadership in favor of Sir George Foster.

Sir George replied that he would not undertake the responsibility of assuming the leadership, as he felt that if Canada was to continue to prosecute the war to the utmost it was desirable that Sir Robert Borden should remain at the head of the Government.

The caucus unanimously indorsed this view and promised to co-operate with Sir Robert in reorganizing the Government so as to embrace all Canadian elements favorable to a vigorous Canadian war policy.

The result of the caucus is expected to be a straight party election in Canada this Autumn.

Of course you can spoil

Club Cocktails

if you weaken them by shaking with fine ice. Best to cool the bottle.

POLISH STATE COUNCIL RESIGNS GERMAN TASK

Gives Up Its Attempt to Organize a Government Under the Protectorate.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 29.—The Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger reports that the entire Polish Council of State has resigned. The underlying cause responsible for the council's decision to abandon its attempt to organize a Government under the proposed German protectorate is the change in the Polish attitude resulting from the Russian revolution, according to the newspaper.

The direct reasons to be sought are the great hesitation and delay of the Austro-German Powers in entrusting to the Polish authorities the settlement of the conflict over the Polish Army, in which the Germans wish to incorporate their own forces, and the German determination to exclude Lithuania from the new kingdom. The Poles insist that the kingdom be proclaimed, and have telegraphed to Emperor William asking that Vilna be included in the protectorate.

The Reichstag Main Committee yesterday put its seal upon the Government's decision by unanimously approving its plans for separate administrations in Lithuania and Courland. The Socialists, Radicals, and Centrists, notwithstanding the Reichstag resolution against annexations, all voted in favor of taking these districts from Russia and establishing them as German protectorates.

The Tageblatt, commenting on this phase of the situation, says the residents of Courland and Lithuania must be led to recognize German occupation as liberation from the Muscovite yoke. The Lokal-Anzeiger says that further developments of the conditions of occupation can lead only to an autonomous self-administration under a German protectorate. It tells the disappointed Poles that Germany did not undertake the war to establish a Polish empire from sea to sea, and that Poland must first look out for her own security in the East.

UNIONISTS SECEDERS IN NEW ENGLISH PARTY

Twenty-seven Members of Tariff Wing Issue a Speed-the-War Manifesto.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 30.—The birth of an attempt to establish a new political party in Great Britain was announced today in a long manifesto signed by twenty-seven peers, members of the House of Commons, and others who have seceded from the Unionist Party to take independent action "in which national consideration will be the sole concern."

The signers of the manifesto all have been associated with the Unionist tariff movement, but, although they are prominent and highly respected men, they are not generally regarded as leading statesmen.

The new party's aim, judged by the manifesto, is to speed up the war and promote good administration and good social conditions.

The newspapers, with the exception of The Tory Morning Post, do not give prominence to the manifesto. Some of the newspapers do not even print it.

HONOR VERDUN VICTORS.

Poincare and Petain Review Soldiers That Led the Advance.

By The Associated Press.

GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 29.—Ragged and mud-covered heroes of the Verdun victory, comprising delegations from all the regiments which participated in the brilliant advance of the French troops, today passed in review before President Poincaré and General Pétain, the Commander in Chief, while hundreds of guns thundered near by.

Torrents of rain and a tempestuous wind only served to render the scene more impressive, as tattered regimental flags were unfurled and bands played "The Marseillaise" on the arrival of the Chief of State.

General de Fondclair received the decoration of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor, and Generals Franciatte and Martin commanderships, while the War Cross or Medals were given to hundreds of officers and men.

MORE SAILORS TELL OF BEING KIDNAPPED

Navy Yard Landsman Corroborates Evidence on Which Detectives Are Held.

'DESERTERS' MAY BE FREED

Judge Advocate to Discover Whether Men in Prison Are Victims of a Conspiracy.

Agents of the Department of Justice co-operated yesterday with Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley in his investigation of the activities of the Hamilton Detective Agency of 1,482 Broadway, which Captain S. W. Brewster, Judge Advocate of the Navy Department, charges, kidnapped sailors on shore leave, held them until they were either stragglers or deserters and then in some instances collected the rewards offered for their return. William Hamilton and Harry A. Read, said to be the principals of the agency, together with Joseph Glass, an employe, are under arrest awaiting trial in Special Sessions charged with personating Federal authorities and unlawful detention.

Captain Brewster turned over to Mr. Talley the testimony he had taken from Thomas F. Corish, a landsman, employed in the navy yard in Brooklyn. Corish declared that on the morning of Aug. 5 he was standing at Broadway and Ninety-sixth Street, when he was approached by a man who told him he was under arrest for deserting the navy. When he remonstrated with the man, who said he was a detective, the latter handcuffed him to another sailor he had with him. The three then went to the agency's office, where he said he was questioned by Captain Read.

Corish, who is an intelligent man, refused to believe that Read was a naval official, and objected so strenuously to his detention that after three hours he was permitted to go. The sailor, whose name he learned was Ray E. Davidson, was held. Davidson, whose testimony that he was held a prisoner nine days until he became technically a deserter, started the present inquiry, supplemented his original story yesterday with further revelations of the alleged activities of Hamilton and Captain Read. He said that not only was he compelled to sleep on the floor, but he was also made to don civilian clothes and purchase liquor for Read and Hamilton. He admitted that the actions of Captain Read seemed strange to him, but added that since the man said he was an officer he did not deem it advisable to complain.

Mr. Talley received a visit yesterday from a Mrs. Cotton, who said that on Aug. 1 she was visited by a man who said he was a yeoman employed by the Hamilton Agency. He exhibited a card, she said, which read "Captain Harry A. Read, Desertion Bureau, 1,482 Broadway."

"Your son is a deserter," she quoted the man as saying. "You must tell me where he is. If you don't, we will find out anyway and he will be shot."

Mrs. Cotton said she replied that she was certain her son was on his ship, as she had just received word from him by letter. She told him that the boy had only enlisted three months before and had a splendid record, having induced five others to join the navy when he was home on his last furlough.

"With that the man went away and I never saw or heard of him again, she said. "When I read yesterday of the arrest of the men in the Hamilton Detective Agency, I recalled the incident."

The elevator runners in the building occupied by the agency testified yesterday that they had taken many sailors up to the floor on which Hamiliton and Read had their offices. Mr. Talley took possession yesterday of more than 500 pictures of sailors which he found in one of the offices, the door of which was lettered, "Captain Harry A. Read."

Captain Brewster said yesterday that he had sentenced a number of sailors recently to terms of from two to four years in the Portsmouth prison for desertion. An effort will be made to ascertain whether any of these men were kidnapped by Hamiliton or Read.

Deputy State Controller William Boardman announced last night that he had begun an investigation into the activities of the agency with a view of learning whether the principals had violated any of their license privileges.

LISTS REFUSED TO AGENCIES.

Navy Department Declines to Give Out Names of Deserters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The Navy Department has no information in regard to the alleged activities of the Hamilton Detective Bureau in New York in detaining enlisted men of the navy and then claiming rewards for them as deserters other than the accounts contained in the morning newspapers and a brief explanation sent over the telephone by an officer at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

It was said at the Navy Department today that private detective agencies frequently applied to the department for lists of deserters, but the department had followed the policy of refusing to furnish these lists, as it was opposed to dealing with private detectives. There also have been applications to the department from detective agencies for authority to take over the business of apprehending deserters, but these have invariably been rejected.

COMMENDS ENLISTED MEN.

Daniels Compliments Sailors for Gallant Acts in the Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Secretary Daniels today commended a number of enlisted men of the navy for gallantry. William A. Reider, seaman, of the San Diego, was commended for jumping overboard on July 15, and rescuing a shipmate. Cutler Dyer, Coxswain, and Edmund Gen Roy McMahon, a machinist's mate, were commended for the prompt manner in which they made a practical application of their knowledge of first aid and artificial restoration resulting in the resuscitation of a Chinaman, who was almost downed off Honolulu.

Edward Meier, a water tender, on board of the Jacob Jones, was commended for brave and collected manner in which he conducted himself on May 17, when the disruption of a part of the machinery partially wrecked the fire room. The room was filled with steam and pieces of metal were flying all about but Meier crossed the fireroom and succeeded in closing the fuel oil valve.

Three of the men who were on duty in a foreign port were also commended for jumping overboard in a strange place on a dark, rainy night and attempting, at great risk to themselves, to rescue another enlisted man from drowning. These men were: John F. Walsh, fireman, of the Seattle; Max J. Rawlings, seaman, of the Dekalb, and Alfred Ducharme, fireman, of the Birmingham.

James L. Gill, coxswain, on the Kittery, was commended for rescuing a shipmate from drowning.

COMMITTEE FAVORS ARMY INSURANCE

Administration Bill to Provide Policies for Soldiers Favorably Reported to House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The Soldiers and Sailors' Insurance bill, designed as a substitute in the future for the present pension system, was favorably reported today by a House committee.

Representative Parker of New Jersey cast the only vote against reporting the measure. He was opposed to the optional insurance feature, expressing the view advanced by the private insurance companies that it would cost a tremendous sum of money and could not be administered fairly.

The principal change made in the bill by the committee was the reduction of the maximum amount of optional insurance a man might take from $10,000 to $5,000. Another amendment adopted provides that the allowance of a widow shall automatically cease upon remarriage. Originally the allowance would have continued for two years after the death of the husband.

Chairman Adamson said tonight the bill would be reported tomorrow and possibly passed by the House this week. He is confident of passage, but expects strenuous opposition to it from the insurance companies and from the Pension Committees of both Houses.

The bill would provide allowances for dependents of men in the service, compensation for death and disability, optional insurance for officers and enlisted men, and educational and vocational training for honorably discharged men. Administration costs for the first and second years of the war are estimated at $176,000,000 and $380,000,000, respectively.

The optional insurance section of the bill, around which the bitterest fight will centre, contemplates the issuance to officers and men without distinction of policies ranging from $1,000 to $5,000 for the duration of the war only, at an estimated cost of $8 per $1,000 to the policy holder. Insurance companies are said to have declined to assume such war risks for less than $58 a $1,000.

Proposed allotments for dependents of men in the service would range from $5 a month to $50, according to the number of dependents and their relationship to the man in service. A dependent wife with no children would receive $15 a month; with one child, $25; two children, $32.50, and for each additional child, $5. Upon death resulting from injuries a widow would receive from $30 to $200 a month. Similar provision is made for widowed mothers. Allowance for disabilities incurred in the service would range from $40 to $200 a month.

MILITARY LEADERS.

Portraits of leading Generals of United States army, in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week. Beautifully printed by rotogravure process. All news stands. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

PRESIDENT MAHER QUITS THIRD AV. RY.

Directors Accept Resignation and Offer Place to Harry Bronner of Hallgarten & Co.

Edward A. Maher yesterday submitted his resignation as President of the Third Avenue Railway Co., to take effect on Jan. 1 next, to the Board of Directors of the company. After adopting a resolution of appreciation of Mr. Maher's services, the Directors voted to accept the resignation and to offer the Presidency to Harry Bronner, one of their number. Mr. Bronner is also a Director of the Interborough, of several other railway companies, and of a considerable number of industrial corporations. He is Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and a partner of the firm of Hallgarten & Co., bankers and brokers.

Mr. Maher in submitting his resignation said that he had contemplated retiring nearly a year ago, and had spoken of his intention to the late Frederick W. Whitridge, then President of the Third Avenue, but that Mr. Whitridge's sudden death and his own promotion to the Presidency had interrupted his plans. He was at that time Vice President and General Manager, an office in which his son, Edward A. Maher, Jr., succeeded him.

Port Commission Takes Offices.

William R. Wilcox, Chairman of the Port Commission recently appointed by Governor Whitman, announced yesterday that the commission had established offices at 115 Broadway. The other members are Arthur Curtiss James and E. H. Outerbridge. They are to work in conjunction with a similar commission appointed by Governor Edge of New Jersey, consisting of J. Spencer Smith Chairman; Frank R. Ford, and De Witt Van Buskirk. Major General George W. Goethals has been appointed Chief Consulting Engineer of the commission, William Leary, Secretary, and C. A. Ruhlmann, Assistant Secretary.

B. Altman & Co.

The Store will be Closed All Day to-day (Thursday) in honor of The Federalized National Guard of New York

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

HEARN
Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue

A CARD

Closed To-day (Thursday)
National Guard "Send-Off" Day

To give our Employees an opportunity to participate in this greatest of patriotic demonstrations.

Gimbel Brothers
31st ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.
Store Open All Day Today

Men's and Young Men's "Gimbel Standard" Suits

were previously $19.50 and $25.00 — $16.50 — were previously $19.50 and $25.00

The variety is excellent for this time of the year, which in this instance is your Advantage and our disadvantage. The fact that stocks are too large forced this large reduction.

Civilian and Military Clothing—GIMBELS—FOURTH FLOOR

Today's The Day!

Your Farewell To The Boys in Khaki!

THIS is the day appointed officially for the "send-off" to the boys who will shortly be leaving for the front to fight the battle of Democracy.

Let none of us, who remain at home, perhaps with anxious hearts, but still at our ease, miss the opportunity to voice our sympathy with the gallant lads.

Turn out in force. Fly the flag from your homes. Do every hing you possibly can to show that you are with those boys in spirit.

Cheer them on their way—and, when, as is natural, a little respite from the excitement is needed, MAKE THE BIG STORE OF GREENHUT'S YOUR TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS FOR REST AND FOR LUNCH.

We shall make special effort looking towards your comfort.

"Send-off" Lunch

Served special in our cool, airy Luncheon Room, 4th floor.

Consomme U. S. A., Roast Prime Rib of Beef, Stringless Bean Salad, Parsley, Potatoes, Rolls and Butter. Choice: Old Glory Sundae, Boston Cream Pie, or American Ice Cream with Home Made Cake, Iced Coffee or Iced Tea..... 50c

The Store Will be Open All Day today until 6 p.m.

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain
SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH STREET

We Give S&H Green Trading Stamps as usual. Ask for them. Double S&H Stamps till 12 o'Clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Double "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day Today.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

Buy Now—Save and Smile

Many men are taking advantage of the clearance prices now in effect, to buy their summer suits for next year. Of course, they will wear them over the coming week-end holiday and on other warm days that may follow. Pinch Backs or Sack models in almost every size.

Silk Suits, $12.49
Palm Beach Suits, $5.75
Flannel Suits, $8.25
Cool Crash Suits, $5.75

Direct Elevators to Clothing Department on 35th Street side.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

Wet-Weather Coats

Fitted out with one of these Raincoats you can defy almost any kind of stormy weather. Tan, or blue backed with silk. Seams cemented and strapped. Satin yoke, patch pockets, reinforced buttons, raglan or regular shoulders, convertible collars, ventlets under arms. $17.50

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way.

Books on Military Subjects

We have a good assortment of books on this all-important topic and are constantly watching for new books, adding them to our shelves as soon as they are available.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

English Model Kit Bags, $34.50

Roomy enough to carry all a man might need for a week-end trip or all he might want to have close at hand on a longer journey. Well made of long grain imported cowhide, russet color, reinforced sewn-on corners, solid brass side lever lock and slides; two good quality straps encircle entire bag. English plaid linings, three pockets and double handles.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Men's Silk Hose, $1.39

Heavy, pure silk hose, full fashioned, with reinforced toes, heels and soles. All sizes in champagne, tan, gray, black and white. They fit comfortably and give good wear

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Let Us Help You Solve Your Shopping Problems

The man who is undecided about the appropriateness of a gift he must make, or the man who wishes the advice of "some one who knows" about things for his women folks, will find the attendants at the Personal Shopping Bureau ready to help him. They know the store, the merchandise and the wants of people.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Broadway.

L. B. LITTLE TO RUN MITCHEL CAMPAIGN

Fusion Will Get Issues Before the People as Soon as Possible.

PREPARE TO FIGHT BENNETT

Tammany Leaders Are Grumbling Because Two Hearst Men Got On the Ticket.

Luther B. Little has been appointed campaign manager for the Fusion Committee of 1917 to conduct the campaign of Mayor Mitchel and the other candidates on the Fusion ticket, and it was decided by the Fusion leaders to make a red hot pre-primary campaign to get the issues before the voters as early as possible. As part of the campaign the Fusionists will organize the city into districts where orators will be sent every night to tell of the benefits of the Fusion administration. There will also be big meetings, at which prominent Republicans, including Governor Whitman, will speak. The only primary fights in the Republican organization are those that are being made by the candidates on the ticket headed by ex-Senator William S. Bennett. Probably the most vigorous of these will be made by Frank Moss, who is contesting the nomination with District Attorney William L. Ransom, the Fusion candidate.

William Hamlin Childs, Chairman of the Fusion Executive Committee, in announcing the appointment of Mr. Little, said that he had resigned from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, where he had been manager of the publication division, and that from now until election day he would give his full time to the campaign for the re-election of Mayor Mitchel. Mr. Little has long been intimately concerned with Republican politics in this State. He has been Treasurer of the Republican State Committee and was in charge of the Literary Bureau of the State Committee from 1897 to 1910.

In outlining the Fusion plan for a pre-primary fight, one of the leaders of the organization said yesterday that it had been decided to take serious view of the campaign which ex-Senator Bennett is waging.

"It would look bad for the Fusionists," he said, "if the Bennett ticket should receive a good vote in the primaries, and we have decided to take no chances. Bennett has absolutely no chance of winning, but it is understood that he will centre most of his fight upon trying to win the District Attorneyship nomination. If Mr. Moss, the Bennett candidate for that office, should get a fair vote, it is possible that Moss will remain in the fight until election as an independent candidate. If Moss obtains as large a vote as he did the last time he ran for District Attorney it is possible for him to defeat Judge Ransom, our candidate."

Mr. Bennett announced yesterday that his campaign would be formally opened in Manhattan tonight, when, with Judson G. Wall, candidate for Controller, and Frank D. Wilsey, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, he would address a meeting at the Republican Organization Club of the Fifteenth Assembly District, corner of Broadway and Eightieth Street. Permission to use the clubhouse was given by Albert J. Berwin, the Republican leader of the district, which is Bennett's own. Mr. Bennett will discuss the west side improvement plan tonight, Wall will discuss city finances, and Wilsey will talk on educational subjects.

There is much grumbling among Tammany district leaders because Charles F. Murphy was induced to give two places on the county ticket to followers of W. R. Hearst. James A. Donegan for Register, and Abraham G. Meyer for Judge of the City Court were designated, according to Tammany men, in the conference when the slate was made, at the request of a spokesman for Mr. Hearst. It was understood by Mr. Murphy and the Tammany conferees at the time that Judge Hylan and other candidates on Tammany's slate would have the support of Mr. Hearst. Up to a late hour last night no word had been received from Mr. Hearst regarding his intentions.

Judge Hylan and his fellow designees, Charles L. Craig and Alfred E. Smith, will be guests at a luncheon at the National Democratic Club today. Their host is Nathan Hirsch, a manufacturer who was among those mentioned for Controller. The luncheon, it was said, will be a non-political affair with about fifty guests. After the luncheon the guests are to view the farewell parade of the State troops from the club house windows.

The Vigilance League hired an expert in historical and genealogical research to classify the nationality of William R. Hearst's petitioners. He reported that of 8,869 signatures there were: English, 914; Irish, 1,171; Russians, 43; Poles, 50; Teutons, 663; Scandinavians, 107; Jewish, 565; Hungarians, 113; Swiss, 30; Armenians, 8; Serbians, 2; French, 6; Hollanders, 5; Danes, 2, and undetermined, 36.

CANDIDATES GET ORDER.

Seek New Drawing for Places on Judicial Primary Ballot.

Justice Joseph Aspinall, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, issued an order yesterday compelling Secretary of State F. M. Hugo to show cause why the drawing for places on the Democratic primary ballot for the various candidates for Supreme Court nominations in the Second Judicial District should not be set aside and a new drawing held. The order is returnable on Saturday morning before Justice G. D. B. Hasbrouck in the Supreme Court in Kingston, N. Y.

The order was secured by Joseph C. H. Flynn, a lawyer, on behalf of County Judge Burt Jay Humphrey of Queens County and George J. S. Dowling of Brooklyn, who allege that they received no notice of the drawing which took place on Aug. 27, and knew nothing of it until informed that the organization candidates had drawn the first three places on the ballot and Judge Humphrey had drawn the fourth and Mr. Dowling the fifth place.

Hearst on a Camping Trip.

SAN SIMON, Cal., Aug. 29.—William Randolph Hearst was on a brief camping trip in the mountains near here today and until his return tonight it cannot be learned whether he will be a candidate for the New York Democratic Mayoralty nomination at the approaching primary election.

WILL SELL A CLUBHOUSE.

Reported That Property Will Be Used for a War Hospital.

The former home of the Colony Club, 75 by 95 feet, at 120, 122, and 124 Madison Avenue, is to be sold to interests represented by Henry J. Hemmens, for about $325,000. It is understood that the building will be used for a war hospital. The final sale contract will be signed after approval at the September meeting of the Governors of the club. The house was erected according to plans made by Stanford White shortly after the founding of the club in 1907. About three years ago the pressure of business in the neighborhood and the growth of the club caused the abandonment of the property and the club erected a new and larger home at Park Avenue and Sixty-second Street.

Employing Printers Incorporated.

Justice Guy approved yesterday the incorporation of the Association of Employing Printers of the City of New York. The stated purpose of the organization is to "foster trade and commerce in the printing industry, to reform abuses relative thereto, to protect trade and commerce from unjust and unlawful exactions, and to diffuse accurate and reliable information among its members as to the standing of merchants."

THE MAKING OF TORPEDOES.
Mammoth torpedoes for United States battleships shown in a full-page picture in this week's New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial; 24 pages, rotogravure. 10 cents, on all news stands. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FINDS NO REASON TO REMOVE SWANN

Ex-Justice Ingraham Reports Result of Investigation to Governor Whitman.

CRITICISES HIS CONDUCT

But Says Charges Made Against District Attorney by ex-Judge Delehanty Have Not Been Sustained.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Criticism of the official conduct of District Attorney Edward Swann of New York in connection with the prosecution of indictments arising from labor disturbances is contained in the report received by Governor Whitman today from ex-Supreme Court Justice George L. Ingraham, who investigated charges preferred against the prosecutor.

Governor Whitman added, however, that the report stated that no evidence warranting a recommendation for the District Attorney's removal had developed during the investigation.

The original charges filed against District Attorney Swann by James A. Delehanty, at that time a Judge of General Sessions in New York, and by the City Club of New York, alleged misconduct in office and incompetency, neglect, and violation of law in that the prosecutor filed with the Court of General Sessions misleading and false recommendations for the discharge of bail of certain defendants indicted for various crimes growing out of a labor dispute. The District Attorney was also charged with misconduct in that he attempted to coerce and intimidate a witness, Lucien S. Breckinridge, at one time an Assistant District Attorney, whose testimony would be material in any inquiry into the District Attorney's conduct.

Commissioner Ingraham found that these charges have not been sustained and should be dismissed. He was satisfied that in the case of the application of the discharge of bail Mr. Swann acted in good faith. Commissioner Ingraham said that the evidence showed that the District Attorney and his assistants seem to have been convinced of the fact that the defendants under indictment in the labor cases were not guilty, and if that were true it involved the witnesses upon whose testimony the indictments had been obtained in the crime of perjury.

"Every one of these witnesses who was willing to meet the views of the District Attorney and his assistants," the report set forth, "was discharged, but one who insisted that his testimony was true was detained in prison, subject to a conviction and a long term of imprisonment. From this evidence, as it stands, the conclusion is irresistible that if Judge Delehanty had not filed the memorandum that he did, and if formal charges had not been presented against the District Attorney there would have been no further investigation and no indictments for perjury."

District Attorney Swann refused to make any comment on the Ingraham report. A. L. Wilson, the alleged gobetween in the bribery charges against ex-Assistant Attorney Lucian S. Breckinridge, was released from the Tombs yesterday, where he has been confined since Aug. 13, when he asked to be committed because he said he was being shadowed by agents from the District Attorney's office. He was under $10,000 bail at the time.

The motion for his release was not opposed by District Attorney Swann and this gave rise to the rumor that Breckinridge might not be prosecuted, as Wilson was to be one of the chief witnesses against him. After leaving the Criminal Courts Building, Wilson went to the office of John Kirkland Clark, attorney for the City Club, and signed an affidavit that he had been offered $7,500 by some one in the District Attorney's office to testify against Breckinridge.

WIFE CHARGES FRAUD.

Mrs. Harry A. Freedman Has Her Husband Arrested.

Harry Aaron Freedman was sent to Ludlow Street Jail yesterday on an order of Justice Guy because he was unable to give a bond for $2,000. The complaint against him was made by his wife, Mrs. Ethel Henrietta Freedman, of Vancouver, B. C., whom Freedman met and married at Los Angeles, Cal., last May.

In her petition asking her husband's arrest Mrs. Freedman said that her father died at Vancouver in 1915 and left her a part of his estate. She became Freedman's wife on May 16, she said and they started on a wedding trip. While in San Francisco he told her he was short of funds to continue the trip, she alleges, and on his representations as to his business standing she telegraphed to her bank and got $4,000, which she gave him. He finally brought her to New York a few weeks ago, and they went to the Continental Hotel, where Freedman was arrested yesterday on a charge of fraud.

MEMORIAL TO E. M. SHEPARD

Open Air Forum to be Dedicated at Lake George Sunday.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., Aug. 29.—A new open-air forum in the Edward M. Shepard Memorial Park will be dedicated here at 4 o'clock next Sunday afternoon.

George McAneny will preside, and addresses will be made by the Rev. Edward M. Parrott, Thomas Mott Osborne, and John H. Finley. A poem written for the occasion by Mrs. Spencer Trask will be read by George Foster Peabody.

The ceremony has been planned for the occasion because the Bar Association of New York meets in Saratoga the day following, and it was thought that many of Mr. Shepard's friends would be glad to motor up to Lake George to be present, which may be done in about an hour and a half by way of beautiful Lake Luzerne.

RESCUES TWO IN LAKE.

Woman Finds Man and Wife Clinging to Rock.

SWARTSWOOD LAKE, N. J., Aug 29.—Miss Minnie Mutti last night rescued a man and a woman from the lake. Miss Mutti had gone out alone in a small boat, and in an unfrequented part of the lake she heard calls for help. She found Mr. and Mrs. Charles De Kalb of Philadelphia clinging to a rock.

The De Kalbs had been out in a boat and it sprang a leak and sank. They managed to reach the rock and hang on but it was not large enough for even one to get on it. They were immersed to their shoulders in the cold water of the lake. Miss Mutti managed to get Mrs. De Kalb into the boat but there was no room for Mr. De Kalb. Although exhausted, he took hold of the boat's stern and was towed to the nearest shore.

Woman Lawyer Seeks Separation.

Mrs. Frieda Thomas Bosler, a lawyer who practices under her maiden name of Frieda Thomas, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for a separation from William D. Bosler, formerly a Deputy Assistant District Attorney, on the ground of cruelty and abandonment. She alleged that her husband knocked her unconscious, threatened to kill her with a revolver and knife, and by force and violence compelled her to give him large sums of money for various enterprises. She says she and her two children have had no support from him since April, 1915.

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LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
Enjoy Security Against Loss
by Holding Our
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GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
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NEW ROYAL ARCANUM SUIT.

Second Application for Receiver Filed in Massachusetts.

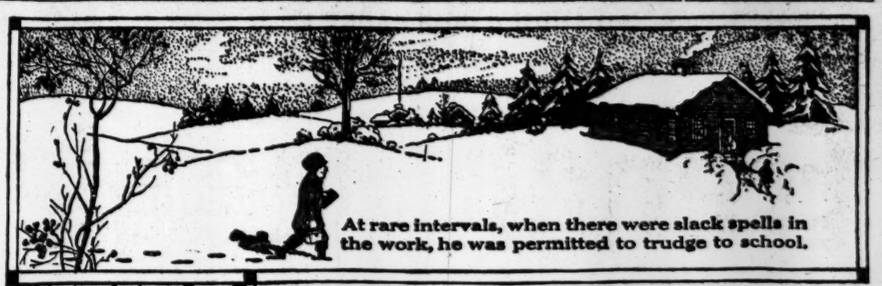
BOSTON, Aug. 29.—Arthur F. Cummings and James F. Upstone, both of Nashua, N. H., today filed a bill in equity in the United States District Court here asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Royal Arcanum, a fraternal insurance order, alleging that its funds had been impaired by doubtful investments and the loss of a large number of members. The bill charges that the order has become hopelessly insolvent and that its resources are insufficient to meet its obligations.

The bill filed by Cummings and Upstone is the second receivership proceeding brought against the Royal Arcanum in recent months. On petition of Arthur M. Hobart of Braintree, the District Court appointed Thomas J. Boynton temporary receiver, but the order was revoked by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which held that the lower court was without authority to act, as the right to seek a receivership for a fraternal insurance organization in Massachusetts was vested solely in the attorney general. The Appellate Court yesterday denied Hobart a rehearing.

Counsel for the petitioners today contended that as the bill was brought by citizens of another State, the point raised by the Court of Appeals in the Hobart suit would not apply.

Japanese Visit Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Vice Admiral Takeshita, Major Gen. Sugano and the other naval and military members of the Imperial Japanese Mission were escorted through the Washington Navy Yard today. Viscount Ishii will address the Senate tomorrow, and Ambassador Sato will give a reception tomorrow evening. The mission wants to visit West Point soon.


At rare intervals, when there were slack spells in the work, he was permitted to trudge to school.

THE BOY WHO PEGGED SHOES
W.L.Douglas pegging shoes at 7 years of age.
Sixty-Five years ago W.L. Douglas started acquiring the knowledge of how to make good shoes.

W.L.DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 $5.00 $6.00 $7.00 $8.00

You can Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of every pair of shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The equality of W.L.Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoe makers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

BOYS SHOES
Best in the World
$3.00 $3.50 $2.00

For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers and 105 W. L. Douglas stores in the large cities. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, take no other make.
Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free.
W. L. Douglas President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

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None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

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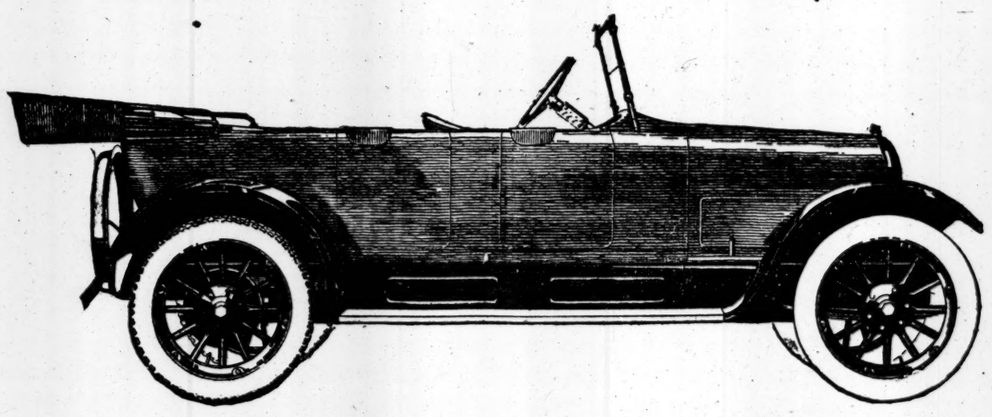
755 Broadway, corner 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.
*1352 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broadway (Times Square)
*984 Third Avenue.
*1452 Third Avenue.
*2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
*2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
*350 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
*1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
*859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
*HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.
*UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
*PATERSON—192 Market Street.
*TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad
Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women.

A Call to Your Grocer
will bring a package of
Grape-Nuts
A delicious, healthful food and a pleasing lesson in economy.
"There's a Reason"

My, how that
Resinol
stops the irritation
Only those who have themselves suffered with irritating, burning skin-trouble can appreciate the relief that the *first touch* of Resinol Ointment brings. Usually the suffering stops quickly, the skin becomes cool and comfortable, and the trouble soon disappears. From the very first you believe it is going to get well!
Resinol Ointment is an excellent healing dressing, too, for burns, scalds, cuts and stubborn little sores. Sold by all druggists.

BACARDI Makes the Perfect
COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL.
Try It and Be Convinced.

Overland
TRADE MARK REG.
Model Eighty-Five Four
$895
f. o. b. Toledo
Subject to change without notice



More Comfort!

This Overland is far and away the most comfortable car sold for anywhere near so low a price.
There is solid comfort in its roominess—the wheelbase is 112 inches which permits large comfortable seats with plenty of leg room.
Then there is riding comfort assured by forty-eight inch long cantilever rear springs which ease the car over rough roads and permit speed with comfort.
Compare these comfort features with other cars sold at about the same price and see how much more you get in this Overland at $895 than a like amount of money will buy in any other car.
For its economical thirty-five horsepower motor, and its all round mechanical excellence, this Overland is famous the world over—has held all sales records for cars of such comfortable size every year for many years.
See us today about *your* Model Eighty-five Overland.

Our new warehouse facilities permit us to make immediate deliveries.
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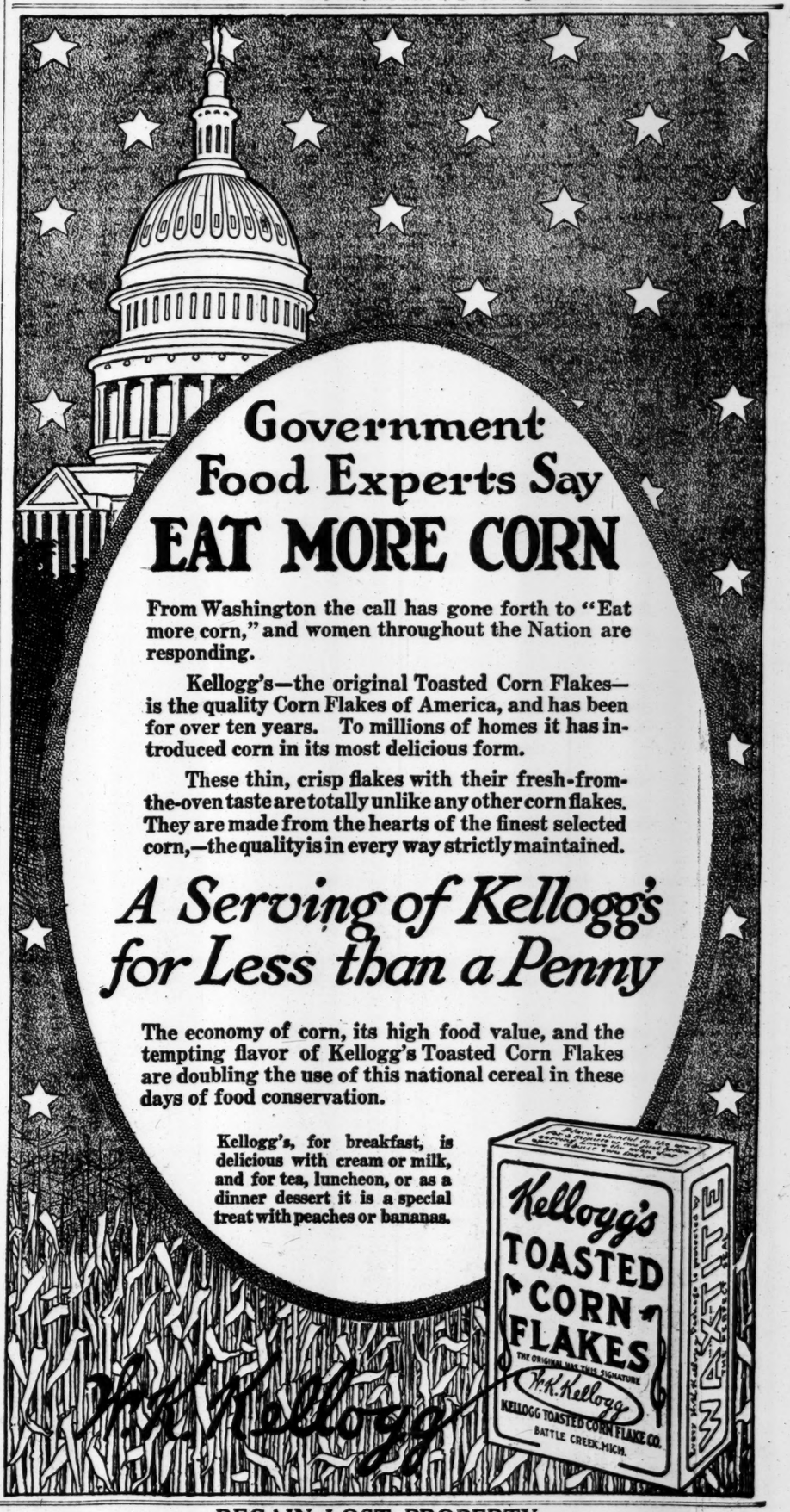
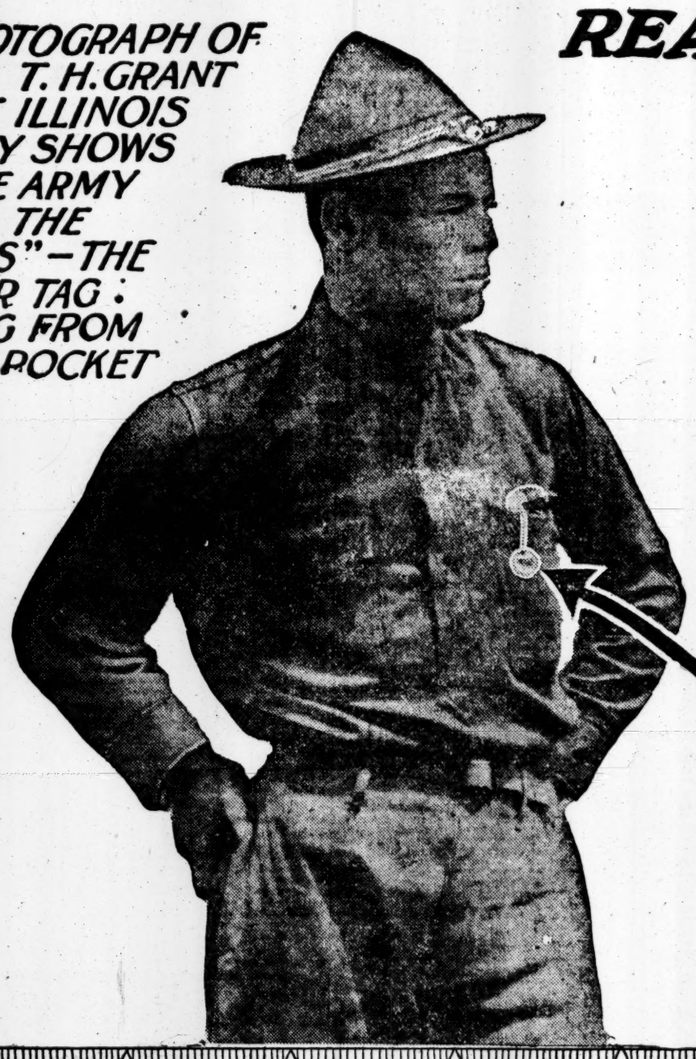

Government Food Experts Say
EAT MORE CORN
From Washington the call has gone forth to "Eat more corn," and women throughout the Nation are responding.
Kellogg's—the original Toasted Corn Flakes—is the quality Corn Flakes of America, and has been for over ten years. To millions of homes it has introduced corn in its most delicious form.
These thin, crisp flakes with their fresh-from-the-oven taste are totally unlike any other corn flakes. They are made from the hearts of the finest selected corn,—the quality is in every way strictly maintained.
A Serving of Kellogg's for Less than a Penny
The economy of corn, its high food value, and the tempting flavor of Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes are doubling the use of this national cereal in these days of food conservation.
Kellogg's, for breakfast, is delicious with cream or milk, and for tea, luncheon, or as a dinner dessert it is a special treat with peaches or bananas.
Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES
THE ORIGINAL HAS THIS SIGNATURE
W.K. Kellogg
KELLOGG TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO.
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.
Will K. Kellogg

REGAIN LOST PROPERTY.

The New York Times is the best medium for recovery of lost articles because of its great circulation and the character of its readers, who are anxious to return found property if they know of the owner. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

French People Identify American Troops By Their "Bull" Durham Tags!

THIS PHOTOGRAPH OF PRIVATE T. H. GRANT OF FIRST ILLINOIS INFANTRY SHOWS HOW THE ARMY CARRIES THE "MAKINGS"—THE FAMILIAR TAG: HANGING FROM BREAST POCKET



READ THIS

BY FLOYD GIBBONS.
(Special Cable to Chicago Tribune.)

BASE OF AMERICAN TROOPS IN FRANCE, June 28.—[Delayed.]—The first contingent of the American expeditionary forces has disembarked in France.

Symbol of Identification.

One common symbol of service in both our army and navy has been accepted as distinctive by the French peasants. It is a little black and white paper tag that hangs by a piece of yellow string from the left hand breast pocket of the service shirt or the navy jacket. This identifies the bearer as possessor of a sack of a well known tobacco brand and has been interpreted as uniform equipment.

ENLARGED CLIPPING FROM THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE—JULY 2ND

Read this letter just received from France:

"SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE" August 12th, 1917.

Sun Tobacco fund New York: Do not forget us when the issuing of the "SUN" tobacco takes place as it is impossible here to get any American or other tobacco that can be smoked. In fact the use of a gas mask is obligatory when one smokes European tobacco (***could "BULL DURHAM" be obtained it would be worth its weight in gold***). We miss this more than any other article that could be obtained in the United States.

Headquarters Co., 28th Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces, France

J. N. Cullison
Captain, 28th U. S. Infantry

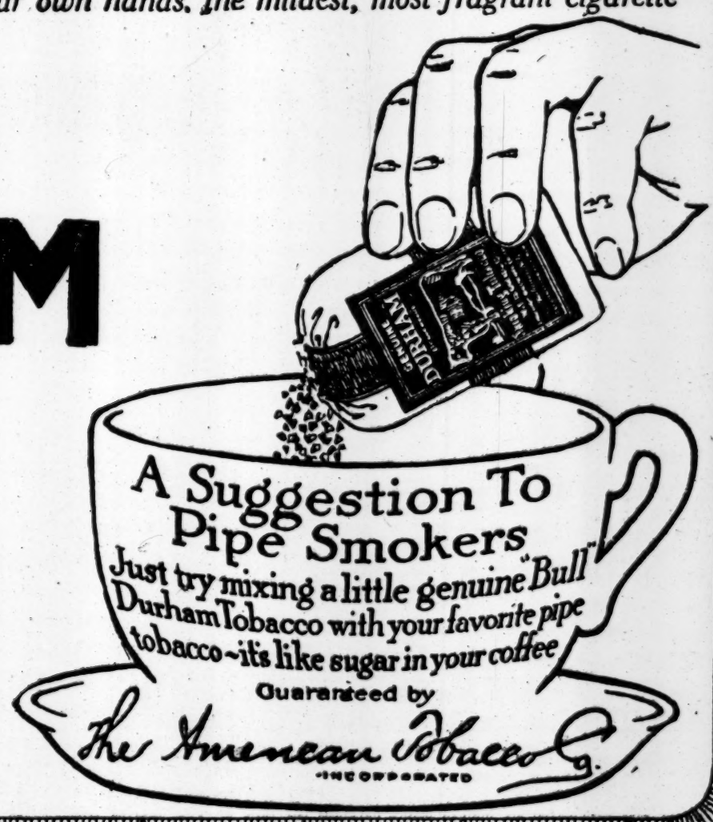
You can always tell a Soldier Boy or Sailor Lad of Uncle Sam by that famous "Bull" Durham tag hanging from his pocket. U. S. fighting men and the "Makings" are inseparable. *You can make for yourself, with your own hands, the mildest, most fragrant cigarette in the world and the most economical. Machines can't imitate it.*

GENUINE

"BULL" DURHAM

SMOKING TOBACCO

The "Makings" Of A Nation


A Suggestion To Pipe Smokers
Just try mixing a little genuine "Bull" Durham Tobacco with your favorite pipe tobacco—it's like sugar in your coffee
Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

GIANTS STAGE AN EFFECTIVE FINISH AND NOSE OUT THE DOWNCAST PIRATES

SALLEE'S LITTLE BAT BEATS THE PIRATES

Starts a Procession Around the Bases for the Giants' Winning Run in the Ninth.

TAILENDERS SCARE LEADERS

Demaree and Tesreau Prove Easy Marks for Hans Wagner's Pets from the Monongahela.

The Giants had the hardest job of their lives to beat the tail-end Pirates at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and they finally beat them in the ninth inning by a score of 6 to 5. The tussle was packed jam full of a wide variety of baseball, some of it beaming over with excitement, while a great part of it calls for expressions which had best not be mentioned at this time and place. The Giants are still suffering from mid-Summer insomnia, and it takes a great shock to wake them up. The sheer humiliation of being trimmed again by tail-enders was all that roused them into action yesterday.

At times the Giants appear as if the whole plant had run out of fuel and was going to shut down like T. Shonts's subway. They wander around the Harlem lot with long faces as if they were suffering with a toothache.

The long-drawn-out victory yesterday shoved them up ten games in front of the flying Phillies, which should have the effect of quieting much of their nervousness of the last few days. The Giants have been behaving as if they were afraid that the Phillies were going to run them up an alley, hit them in the head and take the pennant away from them.

The drowsy early innings of the pastime were livened a bit by a bunch of soldiers from the Seventy-first Regiment, who were so happy that they were chirping a song about "We're On the Way to Berlin, and We'll Get There, by Heck." The Giants are on their way to a pennant, but they are not so sure that they will get there, by heck.

Shuffling Up the Pitchers.

Al Demaree started out to pitch another game, but he changed his mind after the seventh inning and disappeared to the clubhouse. His slow outcurve was knocked full of holes by the Pirates and Jeff Tesreau succeeded him. Jeff was getting into serious trouble in the ninth, when the Giants switched pitchers again and put Sallee into the game. Sallee saved the day all by himself.

With his pitching he quenched the Pirates' rally when the score was tied at 5 to 5 in the ninth, and when he came to bat in the last of the ninth, he slapped it back of second and, with a spectacular burst of speed, beat out the throw. The Sheriff went to second on Burns's single to right and then Jimmy Smith was put at second to run for Sallee. Robertson pushed the runners along with a sacrifice, and this brought Benny Kauff to the bat. Benny raised a sacrifice fly to deep right, and Jimmy Smith, carrying Sallee's traveling proxy, rushed over the plate with the winning run.

It wouldn't be possible for Lord Byron to go through a series at the Polo Grounds without blustering at some one with the large supply of authority which he carries about with him. The Pirates started to get gay with Byron in the eighth yesterday when he called Fletcher safe after stealing second. Ward, the Pirates' short stop, didn't agree with the decision, although cool-headed Hans Wagner tried to put a muzzle on Ward's lips, Ward wasn't satisfied until he told Byron a few things which just then happened to be on his mind. Byron waved his famous right arm, like a brakeman starting a freight train, and ordered Ward out of the game.

Bullet Frank Miller, who has given the Giants a lot of trouble this season, set out to do it yesterday. They couldn't see Miller's speed until well along in the game.

How the Pirates Scored.

The Pirates got a run in the first, when Pitler singled, went to second on Bigbee's out, and scored when Carey hit a high pop fly back of first. The Pittsburghs got another run in the sixth, when Pitler got all the way around to third when Zimmerman made a wild throw to first. Zim did his best to make a double error, for when the ball was thrown back to him at third he again muffed it. Bigbee walked, and on a squeeze play Carey laid down a nice bunt just as Pitler tore over the plate.

The Giants got after Miller in their half of the sixth and tied the score. With one out, Kauff singled to right and went to third on Zimmerman's double to left. Fletcher cracked a double to left, sending Kauff and Zim home.

The seventh saw the crumpling of Demaree. Debus was safe on Holke's muff, and Bill Wagner sacrificed. Miller went down at first and Jackson singled to left, scoring Debus. Jackson stole second, Herzog muffing the throw, and Pitler got a pass. Bigbee walloped a terror of a drive over Robertson's head in right for three bases, and pushed Jackson and Pitler home.

When Byron Got Busy.

In that same session the Giants tied the score. With one out Fletcher singled to left and stole second, the performance causing a big rumpus between Byron and the Pittsburgh players, the unseemly occasion resulting in the invitation to Ward to get right off the Polo Grounds. Herzog's out sent Fletcher to third, and he scored with the tying run when Holke poled a double to left.

The Pirates bubbled over with danger in the ninth. Jackson singled to left and Pitler sacrificed. Bigbee singled to left, sending Jackson to third, Bigbee going down to second when Rariden carelessly toyed with Burns's throw to the plate. With Carey at bat, the Pirates tried another squeeze, but Jackson died trying to score. Carey was walked purposely, and then Sallee came to the rescue. Only one batsman faced him—Schmidt—who skied to Robertson.

Then Sal got busy and started out the ninth with a hit which resulted in the winning run, as has been duly chronicled somewhere due north of here.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	5	0	1	1	0	Jackson,rf	5	1	2	4	0
Robert'n,rf	4	1	2	0	0	Pitler,2b	5	3	1	2	3
Kauff,cf	4	1	1	0	0	Bigbee,lf	4	0	2	3	0
Zimm'n,3b	4	1	1	1	3	Carey,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Fletcher,ss	4	1	2	2	4	Fischer,c	0	0	0	0	0
Herzog,2b	4	0	0	1	4	Schmidt,c	1	0	0	0	1
Holke,1b	4	0	1	15	1	Ward,ss	3	0	2	5	1
Rariden,c	4	0	1	7	1	J.Wagner,					
Demaree,p	1	0	0	0	5	1b,ss	4	0	0	8	2
aWilhoit	0	1	0	0	0	Debus,3b	4	1	0	0	2
Tesreau,p	0	0	0	0	1	W. Wagner,					
Sallee,p	1	0	1	0	0	c,1b	2	0	0	4	1
bSmith	0	1	0	0	0	Miller,p	4	0	1	0	2
						Steele,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	6	12	27	19	Total	33	5	9	26	12

*Two out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Demaree in seventh.
b Ran for Sallee in ninth.
Errors—Burns, Zimmerman, 2.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	—6
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Holke, (2,) Zimmerman, Fletcher. Three-base hit—Bigbee. Home run—Robertson. Stolen bases—Ward, (2,) Jackson, Fletcher. Sacrifice hits—Carey, W. Wagner, Pitler, Robertson. Sacrifice fly—Kauff. Left on bases—New York, 7; Pittsburgh, 9. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2. Bases on balls—Off Demaree, 2; Tesreau, 2; Miller, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Demaree, 7 hits and 1 run in 7 innings; Tesreau, 2 and 0 in 1 2-3; Sales, 0 and 0 in 1-3; Miller, 12 and 6 in 8; (none out in ninth;) Steele, 0 and 0 in 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Tesreau, 1, (Ward.) Struck out—By Demaree, 4; Tesreau, 2; Miller, 1. Passed ball—Rariden. Time—2 hours 35 minutes. Umpires—Quigley and Byron.

American Association.

Kansas City, 6; Milwaukee, 1.
(First game.)
Milwaukee, 11; Kansas City, 2.
(Second game.)
St. Paul, 7; Minneapolis, 4.
(First game.)
St. Paul 7; Minneapolis, 4.
(Second game; 11 innings.)

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 6; Pittsburgh, 5.
Brooklyn, 2; Chicago, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 3.
Cincinnati, 5; Boston, 4.
(Ten innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 15; Cleveland, 1.
Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 0.
(First game.)
Chicago, 11; St. Louis, 1.
(Second game.)

Standing of the Clubs.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	76	41	.650
Philadelphia	65	50	.565
St. Louis	64	53	.525
Cincinnati	66	62	.516
Chicago	62	63	.500
Brooklyn	58	60	.452
Boston	49	64	.434
Pittsburgh	38	51	.319

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	81	46	.638
Boston	73	47	.608
Cleveland	68	59	.535
Detroit	65	59	.524
New York	56	63	.475
Washington	55	64	.462
St. Louis	49	78	.386
Philadelphia	44	75	.370

Where They Play Today.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 4 P. M.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Philadelphia at Boston.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

CARDINALS DOWN PHILLIES.

Take a Fancy to Alexander's Twists Late in Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—St. Louis hit Alexander's delivery hard in the last three innings today and defeated Philadelphia 5 to 3. All of the home team's runs were made off Meadows, who, with Baird, was sent off the field in the sixth inning for kicking at O'Day's decisions. Watson, who took Meadows's place, was very effective.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Long,lf	5	1	1	3	0	Schulte,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Smith,rf	4	1	2	1	0	Bancroft,ss	4	0	0	1	8
Miller,2b	4	0	1	2	5	Stock,3b	3	1	1	1	1
Hornsby,ss	3	0	1	2	3	Cravath,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Cruise,cf	2	1	0	3	0	Luderus,1b	4	0	1	14	1
Paulette,1b	4	1	1	10	0	Whitted,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Baird,3b	2	0	0	0	1	Niehoff,2b	3	0	0	3	3
Betzel,3b	0	0	0	0	0	Killefer,c	4	1	2	2	1
Wallace,3b	1	0	0	1	0	Alexander,p	2	0	1	1	2
Snyder,c	4	1	1	7	0	bDugey	1	0	0	0	0
Meadows,p	2	0	0	0	1						
Watson,p	2	0	1	0	0						
aSmyth	1	0	1	0	0						
Total	34	5	9	27	11	Total	32	3	8	7	27	16

a Batted for Betzel in seventh.
b Batted for Alexander in ninth.
Errors—Miller, Bancroft, Niehoff.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Smith, Paulette, Alexander. Three-base hit—Snyder. Stolen bases—Hornsby, Paulette. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Alexander. Sacrifice fly—Hornsby. Double play—Baird, Miller, and Paulette. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Meadows, 3; Alexander, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Meadows, 6 hits and 3 runs in 5 2-3 innings; Watson, 1 and none in 3 1-3; Alexander, 5 runs. Struck out—By Alexander, 2; Meadows, 5; Watson, 1. Time—1 hour 48 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

KNOCK TONEY OUT OF BOX.

But Reds Come Back and Make Clean Sweep at Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—Cincinnati cleaned up its three-game series here by defeating Boston 5 to 4 in ten innings today. Toney was virtually knocked out of the box after four innings.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh,3b	4	2	2	1	1	Kelly,lf	4	0	0	5	1
Kopf,ss	5	1	1	2	2	Mar'ville,ss	4	2	2	8	3
Roush,cf	4	0	1	2	0	Powell,cf	5	1	2	0	0
Chase,1b	4	1	1	11	0	Rehg,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Griffith,rf	4	0	1	2	0	Konetc'y,1b	3	0	2	12	0
Magee,lf	4	1	2	1	0	Smith,3b	3	0	0	2	2
Shean,2b	5	0	0	5	1	Rawlings,2b	3	0	0	2	3
Wingo,c	4	0	2	6	2	Tragesser,c	4	0	0	2	5
Toney,p	1	0	0	0	2	Nehf,p	3	1	0	1	8
Eller,p	0	0	1	0	2						
aClark	1	0	1	0	0						
Total	38	5	13	30	13	Total	33	4	7	30	17

a Batted for Toney in fifth.
Errors—Griffith, Smith.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	—5
Boston	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Groh, Kopf, Wingo. Three-base hit—Chase. Home run—Maranville. Stolen bases—Groh, Maranville. Sacrifice hits—Roush, Kelly, Konetchy, Smith. Sacrifice fly—Chase. Double plays—Shean, Kopf, and Chase; Kelly, Tragesser, and Nehf. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 8; Boston, 6. First on error—Cincinnati, 1. Bases on balls—Off Toney, 1; Eller, 3; Nehf, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Toney, 5 hits and 3 runs in 4 innings; Eller, 2 and 1 in 6; Nehf, 13 and 4 in 10. Hit by pitcher—By Nehf, (Griffith.) Balk—Toney. Struck out—By Toney, 2; Eller, 3; Nehf, 2. Passed ball—Tragesser. Time—2 hours 7 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

TIGERS ON BATTING SPREE.

Detroit Makes 18 Hits and Beats Indians by 15 to 1 Score.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 29.—Detroit wore its batting clothes today, making eighteen hits and winning 15 to 1. Bagby yielded nine earned runs in the third and fourth innings.

The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	6	2	2	0	1	Graney,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Vitt,3b	5	2	2	0	1	Chapman,ss	4	0	1	3	5
Cobb,cf	4	1	2	2	0	Speaker,cf	4	0	0	2	1
Veach,lf	5	1	2	2	0	Roth,rf	4	1	2	1	1
Heilman,rf	4	2	2	3	0	Harris,1b	3	0	2	10	2
Burns,1b	5	1	2	15	1	W'gans,2b	4	0	0	1	3
Young,2b	3	2	0	0	6	Turner,3b	3	0	0	0	0
Stanage,c	4	2	2	3	0	Eunick,3b	2	0	0	0	1
Yelle,c	0	0	0	1	0	O'Neill,c	2	0	0	6	1
Dauss,p	0	0	0	0	0	bDeberry,c	1	0	0	0	1
Cun'gham,p	0	0	0	0	0	Bagby,p	1	0	0	0	1
aHarper,cf	1	0	1	0	0	Torkleson,p	2	0	1	0	2
Total	40	15	18	27	14	Total	33	1	6	27	18

a Batted for Dauss in ninth.

Detroit	0	0	4	5	0	0	4	2	0	—15
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Cobb, (3,) Heilman, Stanage, Harper, Roth. Three-base hit—Harris. Sacrifice fly—Heilman. Stolen bases—Harris, (2,) Double play—Roth, Harris, and Chapman. Hits and earned runs—Off Dauss, 5 hits and 1 run in 8 innings; Cunningham, 1 hit in 1; Bagby, 11 and 9 in 5; Torkleson, 7 and 5 in 4. First base on balls—Off Dauss, 1; Bagby, 4; Torkleson, 2. Struck out—By Dauss, 3; Cunningham, 1; Bagby, 6; Torkleson, 2. Passed balls—Deberry, (2.) Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 4. Time—2 hours 5 minutes. Umpire—Owens.

Toronto Beats the Senators.

TORONTO, Ontario, Aug. 29.—Following a sixteen-inning International League game here today, in which Richmond beat Toronto, 6 to 5, the Leafs and Washington American League team played six innings before darkness necessitated a halt. Toronto beat the Senators, 3 to 1.

Eastern League.

New Haven, 3; Bridgeport, 2.
Portland, 3; Hartford, 0. (First game.)
Portland, 2; Hartford, 0.
(Second game.)
Lawrence, 4; New London, 2.
Worcester, 3; Springfield, 1.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 8; Birmingham, 3.
Nashville at Little Rock.
(Postponed; rain.)
Chattanooga at Memphis.
(Postponed; rain.)

ROBINS SEND CUBS HOME WITH DEFEAT

Jake Daubert's Tardy Run Gives Brooklyn a 2 to 1 Victory Over Chicago.

The parting of the ways for the Chicago Cubs and the Robins transpired yesterday at Ebbets Field and resulted just the way Brooklyn athletes wanted to have it. A sacrifice fly by Mack Wheat with the bases crowded to capacity in the ninth inning chased Jake Daubert across the plate with the run that gave Brooklyn the game by 2 to 1 and allowed the Bruins to make a hasty retreat and catch a train.

The game was called half an hour earlier than usual for the convenience of the visitors, and this came near being the undoing of the Robins. They didn't seem to realize that they were engaged in a ball game, but started to disport themselves as if they were romping about the field in practice. Before they awoke from their lethargy a couple of errors were committed that pushed the Bruins into the lead with one tally. This lone marker looked like the Rock of Gibraltar to the Robins until the eighth frame, when Claude Hendrix essayed to tease Jimmy Hickman with a moist ball. That was a fatal move by Hendrix, for Hickman got a walk and sped across the plate later with the run that tied the count.

Sherrod Smith pitched in his usual manner for the Robins, and that means that his work was excellent. The carefree Sherrod, once past that almost tragic first session, held the Bruins safe to the end of the game, allowing but four more hits, which brought Chicago's total up to six. Errorless support was given Sherrod after the first, and this encouraged him in his work to no little extent. Up to the eighth, however, Brooklyn bats were idle.

Then with two down and two strikes on Jimmy Hickman in the eighth Hendrix attempted his deceptive ability on the speedy Jimmy, with the result that the Robin centre fielder was passed. On O'Rourke's single to left field Hickman went to second and with a wonderful burst of speed he scored from there on Otto Miller's single to the same territory. This blow put O'Rourke on second, but he was out at the plate trying to emulate Hickman on Smith's single back of second, Rollie Zeider making a perfect throw.

After Olson had been retired in the ninth Daubert worked Hendrix for a pass. With Hi Myers at the plate an argument arose over one of Umpire Rigler's decisions. The umpire ruled that Myers hadn't struck at the ball, as was contended by the Chicago outfit, and Hendrix evidently took this ruling to heart. At any rate, his next effort was lambasted to left for a single by Myers, which put Daubert on third. Cheap Stengel was purposely passed. Mack Wheat, who had replaced his brother Zach in the sixth, followed with a long fly to right, which enabled Daubert to score with the winning run.

Scratch hits off the scratchiest sort by Wolter and Zeider in the first, together with bobbles by Daubert and Miller, enabled Wolter to scamper across the plate with the Cubs' only run, and thereafter Smith was a puzzle to them. Leslie Mann, who has been playing left field for the Cubs, left the team last night to go to Fort Logan, Houston, Texas, where he will assume his duties as physical instructor at the Y. M. C. A.

The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	5	0	0	2	1	Flack,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Daubert,1b	3	1	1	14	0	Wolter,lf	3	1	2	1	0
Myers,cf,2b	5	0	2	4	2	Zeider,2b	4	0	1	1	4
Stengel,rf	4	0	0	1	0	Merkle,1b	3	0	1	10	1
Z. Wheat,lf	4	0	2	1	0	Williams,cf	4	0	0	5	0
M. Wheat,lf	1	0	0	0	0	Mann,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Cutshaw,2b	0	0	0	0	0	Kildurff,ss	4	0	0	3	1
Hickman,cf	3	1	1	2	0	Elliott,c	3	0	1	3	3
O'Rourke,3b	4	0	1	1	0	Wilson,c	1	0	0	0	0
Miller,c	3	0	0	4	2	Hendrix,p	3	0	1	0	4
Smith,p	3	0	1	0	4						
Total	34	2	11	27	20	Total	31	1	6*	26	15

*Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Daubert, Miller.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Three-base hit—Elliott. Stolen bases—Flack, Miller, Wolter. Sacrifice fly—M. Wheat. Double play—Smith, Olson, and Daubert. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 13. Bases on balls—Off Hendrix, 6; Smith, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Hendrix, 11 hits, 2 runs in 8 2-3 innings; Smith, 6 and 0 in 9. Struck out—By Hendrix, 3; Smith, 1. Time—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Bransfield.

WHITE SOX TAKE TWO MORE.

Gain Full Game on Reds by Beating Browns in Double-Header.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Chicago won both games of a double header from St. Louis today by scores of 6 to 0 and 11 to 1, and gained a full game on Boston, which had no game scheduled. Chicago now leads Boston by four and one-half games.

In the first game Russell pitched in fine form, twirling his best ball in the pinches. In only one inning did the visitors started with a double and a single Russell pitched ten balls to the next three batsmen and struck them out. Chicago, on the other hand, bunched its hits and executed some good base running.

In the second game the visitors began an assault upon Benz, who was taken out with men on second and third and one out. Danforth retired the side in one, two, three order in each inning except one, when his own wild throw to first enabled Sloan to reach third.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
J.Collins,rf	4	1	0	1	0	Smith,lf	4	0	1	0	0
M'Mullin,3b	4	0	1	2	1	Magee,3b	3	0	0	2	2
E.Collins,2b	4	0	1	1	2	Sisler,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Jackson,lf	3	0	0	2	0	Pratt,2b	4	0	1	8	2
Felsch,cf	4	2	3	5	0	Sloan,rf	4	0	0	4	0
Gandil,1b	4	1	0	8	1	Severeid,c	3	0	0	2	1
Risberg,ss	4	1	2	3	1	Jacobsen,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Schalk,c	2	1	1	4	0	Lavan,ss	3	0	1	2	4
Russell,p	2	0	0	1	1	Koob,p	2	0	0	0	4
						aRumler	1	0	1	0	0
						Wright,p	0	0	0	1	0
						bHale	1	0	1	0	0
Total	31	6	8	27	6	Total	32	0	7	24	14

a Batted for Koob in eighth.
b Batted for Magee in ninth.
Error—Lavan.

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	—6
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Jacobsen, Felsch. Three-base hit—Felsch. Stolen bases—J. Collins, McMullin. Double plays—E. Collins, Risberg, and Gandil; Gandil, (unassisted.) Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 4. Bases on balls—Koob, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Koob, 7 hits and 4 runs in 7 innings; Wright, 1 and 1 in 1. Struck out—By Koob, 1; Russell, 4. Wild pitch—Wright. Passed ball—Severeid. Time 1 hour, 31 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and Hildebrand.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,rf	4	2	1	2	0	Smith,lf	4	0	0	4	0
McMullin,3b	4	0	1	1	1	Magee,3b	4	0	0	1	1
E.Collins,2b	4	2	1	1	0	Wright,p	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson,lf	5	3	3	2	0	Sisler,1b	4	1	1	7	1
Felsch,cf	4	1	1	1	0	Pratt,2b	4	0	1	4	1
Gandil,1b	3	1	1	4	0	Sloan,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Jourdan,1b	2	0	0	3	0	Jacobsen,cf	3	0	1	0	0
Risberg,ss	3	0	2	5	0	Hale,c	2	0	0	3	2
Schalk,c	3	1	1	6	0	Lavan,ss	2	0	0	3	5
Lynn,c	0	0	0	1	0	Rogers,p	2	0	0	0	3
Benz,p	0	0	0	0	1	Rumler,3b	1	0	0	2	1
Danforth,p	2	1	1	0	5						
Total	34	11	12	27	7	Total	30	1	3	24	14

Chicago	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	—11
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Jackson. Three-base hit—Jackson. Stolen bases—Sisler, Risberg, Gandil, E. Collins, Danforth. Sacrifice hits—Jacobsen, Lavan, Felsch, Danforth, McMullin. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 9. First base on error—Chicago, 1. Base on balls—Off Rogers, 5; Wright, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Benz, 3 hits and 0 runs in 1 1-3 innings; Rogers, 9 and 4 in 7; Danforth, 0 and 0 in 7 2-3; Wright, 3 and 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Rogers, (Risberg.) Struck out—By Danforth, 6; Rogers, 2. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Hildebrand and Dineen.

New York State League.

Reading, 13; Scranton, 7.
Wilkes-Barre at Binghamton.
(Called end fourth; rain.)
Syracuse at Elmira.
(Postponed; rain.)

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M.—N. Y. Americans vs. Washington. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

$1,000 FINE FOR McGRAW.

Giants' Manager Punished for Attacking Tener in Interview.

Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants was fined $1,000 and censured by the Board of Directors of the National League yesterday for authorizing an interview with New York newspaper men in Pittsburgh several weeks ago attacking President Tener and the league. This sentence is in addition to the $500 fine and sixteen days' suspension which McGraw has already suffered as a result of his fist argument with Umpire Byron in Cincinnati last June.

McGraw's fine is the result of the hearing which followed his emphatic repudiation of the interviews which he authorized in Pittsburgh. When the New York manager was called before the league Directors to explain his statements he denied that he ever made them. The league then exonerated McGraw. At the request of the New York Chapter of the Baseball Writers' Association the case was reopened and the newspaper men who wrote the interviews and Manager McGraw were both heard.

The action of the Directors yesterday in inflicting the heavy fine on the New York manager is the result of the hearing. In an official statement to the baseball writers the board gives the following warning of what punishment may be expected for a similar offense in the future:

"This is deemed by the Board of Directors the proper time to warn managers and other employes of the league that in the future, on conviction for an Hoffense of this nature, a penalty of suspension for the season will be the minimum punishment."

MINOR LEAGUERS ADVANCE.

Batch of 127 Players Taken by Major League Clubs.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 29.—The National Baseball Commission today promulgated its annual list of players released for considerations by Minor League clubs to major league clubs.

The list shows 127 players who have already been or who will be brought up from the Minors and distributed among fifteen of the sixteen major league clubs.

The players obtained by local clubs, follow:

By Brooklyn—From Vancouver, Russell; Portland, Heliman and Plitt; Muskegon, Wachtel.

By New York—From Rochester, Rodrigues, Schepner; Houston, Hemingway; Shreveport, Jones; Reading, Barrs; Buffalo, Onslow.

By New York, (American League.)—From Columbus, Pich and Blodgett; Richmond, Brown, Keating, and Lamar; Charleston, Ward and Camp; Memphis, Vick and Ruel; Mobile, Blodgett; Vancouver, Hamilton; Toledo, Brady; Newark, Ross and Smallwood; Baltimore, Fewster, Thormahlen, and Lamar.

DOBIE TO COACH MIDDIES.

Western Gridiron Mentor Leaves Detroit for Naval Academy.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 29.—Gilmour Dobie, coach of the University of Detroit football eleven, has resigned and has accepted an offer as instructor of football at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, it was announced here today.

Dobie came to Detroit this Summer from Seattle. Ever since he graduated from the University of Minnesota, where he starred on the gridiron, Dobie has been coaching football elevens with remarkable success.

It is understood that Dobie accepted the offer from Annapolis because he was not satisfied with the small squad which the local university turned out. Dobie had been coaching the local players for several days.

ATHLETES OFF TO ST. LOUIS.

Metropolitan Track Stars Will Compete at A. A. U. Title Games.

The team which will represent the Metropolitan Association in the national A. A. U. track and field championships at St. Louis, beginning tomorrow, left this city yesterday and is expected to arrive in St. Louis early this evening. George Dernell of the Boys' Club, the metropolitan champion sprinter, was the only missing member of the team, and it was said last night at A. A. U. headquarters that he would leave today at noon.

President Fred W. Rubien of the local association and Justice Bartow S. Weeks left late last evening for St. Louis, where they will arrive in time to attend a meeting of the A. A. U. Championship Committee to be held at the Missouri A. A., at which final details in connection with the championship events will be arranged. It was announced yesterday at the offices of the Metropolitan Association that Ben Sherman, the former Harvard athlete, will journey to St. Louis to compete, unattached, in the fifty-six-pound weight and sixteen-pound hammer events.

TENNIS STARS IN DRAWS.

Miss Browne and Strachan Win Only Completed Match.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 29.—Matches in the first day's play here today in the campaign the United States National Tennis Association is conducting to raise funds for the Red Cross were played on a slow court.

John Strachan and Mary Browne won the doubles contest from Molla Bjurstedt and Harold Throckmorton, 0—6, 6—2, 6—2. This was the only match of the day that went to a decision.

A match in men's singles between Charles Garland of Pittsburgh, national junior champion, and Fred B. Alexander of New York ended at one set each. Garland won the first set, 10—8, and Alexander won the next, 6—4.

In the men's doubles Alexander and Throckmorton beat Strachan and Garland in the opening set, 6—3. Garland and Strachan took the second set, 6—4.

Tomorrow's program brings Miss Bjurstedt and Mi

ASKS FOR $5,000,000 TO PUSH GARY PLAN

Tentative Budget of School Board Calls for Appropriation of $43,599,834.

INCREASES FOR TEACHERS

Resolution to Add 10 Per Cent. to Pay of Janitors Laid Over—Cuts Made in Some Directions.

A general request for the appropriation of $5,000,000 for the extension of the Gary plan to the entire school system formed the principal item in the tentative budget estimate for 1918 which the Board of Education yesterday adopted. The budget declares that this amount of money is required for "the remodeling and enlarging of buildings, for the construction of new buildings, for the furnishing and equipping of such buildings, and for the acquisition of land."

The budget estimate, so far as the general and special school funds are concerned, calls for an appropriation of $43,599,834.79, or an increase of $2,169,387.30 over the appropriation of 1917. Before yesterday's meeting was over, however, amendments were adopted including an appropriation of $230,000 to meet the cost of raising the minimum salaries for elementary school teachers. At present teachers do not receive $900 until the end of five years.

President William G. Willcox originally recommended an increase of the minimum salary to $900 from the first year in service. The Finance Committee amended his recommendation to provide for an increase of the minimum salary to $800 for the first three years on temporary licenses and to $900 for the second three years on permanent licenses. In this form the recommendation was adopted.

Another amendment to the budget provided for an appropriation of $78,000 for the teaching of English to foreigners in the high schools. This was also passed. The board then took under consideration a resolution providing for a 10 per cent. increase in the compensation of janitors, based on their present salaries. This would mean an increase to the budget of $78,000. The resolution was laid over for further consideration.

Two further recommendations with reference to salary increases made by President Willcox were unanimously adopted by the board. One of them provided for an increase of about 50 cents a day in the pay of "additional teachers," and the other for a new schedule of salaries for regular shop-work teachers with a minimum of $1,200 and a maximum of $2,160, reached in the thirteenth year by annual increments of $80. The first recommendation means an increase of $36,000 to the budget and the second an increase of $55,000.

The tentative budget estimate as presented by the Finance Committee prior to the discussion of amendments placed the grand total of the appropriations recommended for the coming year, including $5,000,000 for the Gary system and $1,000,000 for the building of a new high school in Brownsville, at $49,599,834.79. In explaining the $2,000,000 increase in the regular budget for 1918 Howard L. McBain, Chairman of the Finance Committee, said:

"In the preparation of the tentative budget estimate for 1918 the Committee on Finance has faced an unusually difficult proposition. In the first place, we are in the midst of war. This means, as every one knows, an era of unheard of and, at the present time, unmeasurable taxation. The public schools must not be crippled on this account. On the contrary, there was never a time when the work of the schools should be pushed with more vigor and intelligent purpose.

"From the original proposals which came to us the Committee on Finance has cut from the General School Fund nearly $900,000, and from the Special School Fund considerable in excess of $600,000, a total of more than a million and a half dollars."

NEW SUBWAY LINE READY.

Trains from Union Square to Coney Island on Sept. 4.

The New York Consolidated Railroad Company, a subsidiary of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, which will operate the new Broadway subway, applied to the Public Service Commission yesterday for a special operating license. The line will be opened to the public as far as Fourteenth Street and Broadway next Tuesday. The plan of the company is that all Sea Beach trains now running through the Centre Street loop will be diverted into the new line. In addition the company will operate a short line between Fourteenth Street and Broadway and the station at Ninth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, Brooklyn. Passengers on the West End and Culver lines may change at the latter station, while Sea Beach passengers will change at the Pacific Street station on the Fourth Avenue subway.

Regular service will begin on the new line in the evening of Sept. 4 at an hour to be fixed later. A special train carrying city and company officials will leave the Union Square station at 2 o'clock, and will run to Coney Island, probably over the tracks of the West End line. There will be a celebration at Coney Island.

HELD IN BIG GEM THEFT.

William Maloney Accused of Robbing Mrs. Carrie Rubenstein.

A man who said he was William Maloney, 26 years old, was brought back to New York City from a farm near Canaan, Conn., yesterday on the charge of being one of those who, on July 12 last, robbed Mrs. Carrie Rubenstein of 135 West Seventy-ninth Street of jewels worth $20,000. The detectives also brought with them gems said to be worth $15,000, found on the farm where Maloney was taking a vacation.

After being arraigned before Judge Mulqueen, Maloney is alleged to have confessed to the police, and to have laid his act to the love of Broadway and the night life, but after being returned to his cell and talking with a lawyer he announced that he would plead not guilty.

MOVE FOR COURT FIGHT ON PRICES OF COAL

Small Producers Propose Test of Scale Fixed by President Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Directors of the National Coal Association, meeting here to discuss Government control of their industry, were unable today to agree as to whether they would accept without protest the scale of prices fixed for their product by President Wilson.

Two distinct factions, it was learned, have developed in the association—one willing to accept the situation and the other anxious to fight the Government in the courts. The operators who are ready to sell at the prices named are among the larger producers and those who are showing opposition are representing largely owners of small mines, whose costs of production are high.

The operators counseling acceptance of the Government-fixed prices argue that they are helpless because of the provision in the Food Control bill giving the President power to take over and operate the mines if producers fail to comply with the price regulations. The others point to the provision of the bill requiring the Government to name just prices, and assert that the scale fixed will drive many producers out of business.

When the meeting adjourned it was announced that the operators probably would have a definite announcement to make tomorrow. Those who believe it unwise to test the law hoped to bring the opposition around to their way of thinking.

The possibility that the operators will suggest a change in the Government's program to provide for selling pools by districts was heard again. Advocates of this arrangement say it would not raise to an appreciable extent the prices named by the President, but would assure every producer a fair margin of profit.

Alabama bituminous operators submitted to the Federal Trade Commission figures on cost of production purporting to show that they would sell coal at a loss under the price scale just fixed. They asked for at least an increase of 50 cents per ton over the prices allowed to producers in Alabama.

GERMANS TAX COAL EXPORTS

Sweden Greatly Disturbed by an Impost of $6.70 Per Ton.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 29.—Swedish industrial and business circles are stirred greatly over an export tax of 23 kroner ($6.70) a ton, which Germany has put on all coal for shipment to Sweden. The tax is effective at once, no matter when the order for the coal was given. Germany also has imposed a tax on parcel post, payable after Aug. 15.

In some circles it is urged that Sweden retaliate by putting a tax on Swedish products, especially iron ore, but nothing has yet been decided.

Export licenses for wood pulp for England, France, and Italy have been extended freely in the past two weeks. This is taken here as a sign of better commercial relations between Sweden and the Entente Powers. Altogether permission has been granted for the exportation of 120,000 tons of wood pulp. This action is supposed to be in connection with the energetic efforts of the Government to persuade Swedish shipowners to send their vessels to England.

TREASURER HELD FOR THEFT

D. F. O'Leary Charged with Taking $187,000 from Belgian Line.

Charged by the District Attorney with thefts amounting to $187,000 from the Lloyd Royal Belge Société, a Belgian steamship company, Daniel F. O'Leary, Secretary and Treasurer of A. W. Duckett & Co., of 17 Battery Place, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions and held in $50,000 bail for trial on four indictments of grand larceny. According to Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand Morton, the thefts were accomplished by means of falsification of manifests and false bills for wharfage. He said the investigation had been going on for several weeks, and intimated that the losses may be even larger. Mr. Morton said that Duckett & Co. had been agents for the complainants in this country for more than a year.

In a statement issued last night, Joseph M. Herzberg, attorney for O'Leary, declared that his client had been guilty of no wrongdoing. He said that Duckett & Co. were solvent but that the funds were temporarily tied up by receivership. A. W. Duckett, the attorney said, went to Europe recently, leaving O'Leary in charge of the business.

HELD AS POLICE BRIBER.

Ex-Member of Force Alleged to Have Sold "Influence."

Charged with promising a policeman a place in the first hundred names of the new sergeant's list for $500, William Austin of 235 West Eighteenth Street was locked up at Police Headquarters yesterday. Austin was formerly a policeman and was dismissed in January, 1915, for assaulting a citizen.

According to Captain Daniel Costigan, who made the arrest, Austin approached Patrolman Alexander Nicolay of the Adams Street Station, Brooklyn, and told him he had influence with civil service officials, and that for $500 he could have the name of the patrolman put among the first hundred on the new sergeants' list. Nicolay told his captain, who reported to headquarters.

According to Captain Costigan, Austin went to Nicolay's house, told Nicolay he represented the Civil Service Commission, and accepted $200 in marked bills.

3,500,000 IN RED CROSS.

Organization Doubled Its Membership Since July 1.

The Red Cross announced yesterday that for the first time its membership in the United States had gone beyond 3,500,000. This is double its membership on July 1. At the beginning of the year the total was 275,000. The organization now has 2,400 chapters with representation in every city of importance in the country.

The organization, in order to meet the needs of convalescent soldiers, purchased 48,000 cans of condensed milk yesterday for shipment to Saloniki. According to Dr. Edward W. Ryan, Red Cross representative at Saloniki, conditions under which the hospitals are working in Macedonia are very serious. During the fighting of the last three years practically all the cattle have been killed by the armies. As a result there has been no milk for the convalescent soldiers and their recovery has been delayed.

SOLDIERS ON GUARD FOR A SHIP FIRE

Willehad, Former German Freighter, Discovered in Flames at Hoboken Pier.

SUSPECT TEUTON AT FIRST

Army Officers Decide After Investigation That Plumber's Blowpipe Was Probably Responsible.

The entire equipment of Hoboken was called out last night to fight a fire in the forehold of the Willehad, the former North German Lloyd freighter. Before she was taken over by the Government when the United States entered the war she was the mother ship of the German undersea traders, Deutschland and Bremen.

The first report, subsequently denied, was that a German agent, finding his way past the guards, had set fire to the ship, and a strong military detail was posted along the water front. The Willehad was lying at Army Pier 6, formedy one of the piers of the Hamburg-American Line, and the section of River Street adjoining the piers, from the Lackawanna Ferry to Third Street, was closed to the public. There are more than thirty German saloons in this neighborhood, but their customers kept out of sight while the firemen were at work.

The fire, although dangerous because of the proximity of two powder magazines, was extinguished in an hour with small loss. It was thought to have been smoldering most of the afternoon, as smoke had been detected in that part of the ship early in the day, but its whereabouts was not discovered until 10 o'clock at night. Then while the Hoboken Fire Department was being called soldiers were posted about the gates and down the streets fronting them.

The eight fire companies that hurried to the pier under command of Fire Chief Michael Dunn soon brought the fire under control. Director of Public Safety McSeeley was on hand with a squad of men to assist the firemen and troops. An investigation was made by the army officers and the heads of the Fire Department of the cause of the fire, and Assistant Fire Chief Davis stated later that a plumber's blow pipe probably was responsible. Plumbers had been at work in the hold early in the day, and it was thought that one of these had carelessly brought the flame too close to a box containing supplies and had set it on fire.

The twin-screw freighter Willehad, which is 383 feet long and has a beam of 46 feet, was built in Bremen, Germany, in 1894. Prior to the outbreak of the war the steamer plied between Galveston, Texas, and German ports. Since 1913 her owners kept her on this side of the Atlantic.

Last Summer when Germany proposed instituting a commercial submarine service between that country and the United States, the Willehad was taken to New London, Conn., to act as a "mother ship" to the submarines Deutschland and Bremen. With the severance of relations with Germany the Willehad was seized.

REBUFF GERMAN DEMANDS.

Dutch Government Rejected Proposal to Bind Shipbuilders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The Netherlands Minister to the United States today informed Secretary Lansing of the facts as to the German attempts to bind Dutch shipbuilders to aid the Fatherland after the war. The statement, which was obtained from the Dutch Government, reads:

"A few months ago Germany asked Netherlands repairers of ships to induce the owners of the ships to sign a declaration that for five years after the war these ships would serve the interests of Germany and her allies. After objection on the part of the Netherlands against this clause, involving the continuation of war after the war, the clause has been canceled.

"For new ships to be constructed with German steel Germany asks that after the war these ships, (in case they are not used for Dutch requirements,) shall be subject to the option for German wants.

"The only motive for this request of Germany is evidently to procure for itself tonnage after the war. This last request seems not very important to the Netherlands Government, as Holland herself will surely want all her tonnage after the war. Nothing has yet been decided, and negotiations are still pending."

BRITISH FLIERS TO TEXAS.

Instructors from Toronto Will Help Train Aviators at Fort Worth.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Arrangements have been made by the War Department by which British aviation instructors will assist American officers in preparing American fliers for air service in Europe. The Signal Corps has perfected arrangements to establish a flying school at Fort Worth, Texas, and the British officers who are to serve as instructors will be sent to this new flying school.

American student fliers are already under training in the Royal Flying School at Toronto, Canada. During the Winter conditions are less favorable for flights in Canada, so about Nov. 1 the instructors, students, and some of the equipment will be transferred to the Fort Worth school, a name for which has not yet been adopted. It is expected that by that date a sufficient part of the barracks, machine shops, class rooms, hangars, &c., will be completed to provide for the opening of the school.

Four squadrons—400 men—probably will be under training in the new school when completed. Some of these will be machinists necessary to keep planes and engines in proper condition. A large number of such men are required with every flying unit.

WIFE ACCUSES BALL PLAYER

"Larry" Cheney Arrested on Charge of Abandonment.

Lawrence R. Cheney, who is more popularly known as "Larry" Cheney, one of the star pitchers of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, was placed under arrest yesterday on a warrant signed by the Governor of Florida charging him with abandonment. Cheney was taken to the Adams Street Police Court, where Detective Downey made a formal complaint that he was a fugitive from justice. Magistrate Walsh held the ball player without bail for thirty days to await the arrival of police officers from Florida.

Counsel for Cheney appeared before Justice Aspinall and sued out a writ of habeas corpus, alleging that there was no ground for the charge and he was released on $1,500 bail. The writ is returnable on Tuesday. Counsel for Cheney said that the arrest was the result of a controversy over the payment of alimony to Cheney's former wife, Mrs. Edna E. Cheney.

BOLM CHANGES HIS DANCES.

Gives Harlequin in "Carnival" and Chief Warrior in "Prince Igor."

Adolf Bolm and his company of artists presented a new program last night at the Booth. M. Bolm's contributions to the bill were his interpretations of Harlequin in "Carnival," given to Schumann's music, and of the Chief Warrior in "Prince Igor," danced to the music of Borodine. The former was one of Nijinski's most popular offerings during the engagement of the Ballet Russo here last season, while the latter dance is familiar to patrons of the Metropolitan. Eva Gauthier sang Javanese folk songs and Roshanara appeared in several of her most popular Eastern dances.

A Japanese folk dance, given by Tulle Limdahl, the singing of East Indian ragas by Ratan Devi, and the singing of the song of the Volga Boatman and the Hymn of New Russia by a chorus of Russian singers heightened the exotic atmosphere of the program.

WILL STAGE POETIC PLAYS.

Poetry Theatre League Also to Give Prizes for Best Poems.

A society called the Poetry Theatre League has been formed with the purpose of participating in the renaissance of poetry by giving a series of entertainments in which poetry will be interpreted in various ways. The chief purpose of the league is to establish a centre for the public recitation of poetry, reinforcing the art of the interpreter wherever necessary with appropriate music, costumes, and settings.

Short poetic plays will also be produced and the league hopes to be instrumental in presenting poets whom the publishers are too timid to introduce to the public. The profits will be devoted to prizes for the best poems appearing in American magazines and the best poetic plays. Hedwig Reicher, who has given a number of recitals of the type the league has in view, is its artistic director.

Washington Square Players' Plans.

Before beginning their regular subscription season in October the Washington Square Players will present a three-act farce comedy at the Comedy in association with another management. This production will be made about the middle of next month.

The subscription season will include several special performances for subscribers in addition to the five regular bills. While adhering to their regular policy of presenting one-act playlets, the Players will also be seen in full-length plays. Among the playwrights from whom plays have been obtained or with whom negotiations are pending are Robert Frost, the poet; Jeanette Marks, author of the Lord Howard de Walden prize play, "Change"; Susan Glaspell, Kenneth Sawyer Goodman, and Zoe Akins. Among the foreign plays to be given is one from the Japanese.

Keith Gets Retreat of Germans Film.

As the result of a deal closed yesterday the motion pictures showing the retreat of the Germans at the Battle of Arras, on exhibition at the Strand this week and last, will be shown exclusively for three weeks beginning Sept. 17 in the Keith vaudeville theatres. The Keith interests paid the Official Government Pictures, Inc., which controls the films, $200,000 for an aggregate showing of 5,000 days. The pictures will be exhibited in three installments covering as many weeks, and will not be shown elsewhere until after the expiration of this contract. The proceeds from the films are donated to war charities.

Daly and Goodwin in 'Why Marry?'

Arnold Daly and Nat Goodwin will be starred by Selwyn & Co. in a new play by Jesse Lynch Williams this season. The piece, a comedy called "Why Marry?" will be placed in rehearsal shortly and will be presented here about Nov. 1 after preliminary performances out of town. Negotiations are pending with a prominent leading woman for the principal feminine rôle.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Broken Threads," a comedy in a prologue and three acts, by William Ernest Wilkes, will be presented in New York during the first part of the new season. It will be produced by the Pacific Theatre Corporation, a company of which Lodewick Vroom is the managing director. "Broken Threads" was acted by a stock company in Seattle during the Summer.

Bernard Granville has been assigned to the Seventy-first Infantry, and has been informed that he will be detailed to aid recruiting and appear as an entertainer at army camps and benefit entertainments.

Frederick Hand and Vida Reed have been added to the cast that will appear with Robert Hilliard in "The Scrap of Paper."

The check room of the Hippodrome will be opened at 10 o'clock this morning for the benefit of patrons in the city for the parade.

R. H. Burnside has begun rehearsing "Jack o' Lantern," the new musical play in which Fred Stone will appear, having completed his task of staging the Hippodrome show.

Violet Kemble Cooper has been engaged for the cast that will support John Drew and Margaret Illington in "The Gay Lord Quex."

The continued popularity of "The Man Who Came Back" has caused William A. Brady to cancel its bookings for Brooklyn and the provinces.

MUSIC NOTES.

Vernon Stiles, tenor, will sing this evening to the soldiers of the United States Reserve encamped at Rockaway. He furnishes the entire entertainment, and will do the same at several of the other camps in or near New York.

Rocco Resta, who, with Percy Grainger, is giving a concert at Aeolian Hall tomorrow for the Fort Hamilton auxiliary of the Red Cross, is a graduate of the Fort Jay School for Military Bandmasters, directed by Arthur Clappe, and affiliated with the Institute of Musical Art.

$500,000,000 RISE IN WAR PROFIT TAX

Continued from Page 1.

that with approximately $200,000,000 imposed by existing law on corporation incomes the aggregate that would be exacted by the bill from corporations this year would be $1,286,000,000. The committee in arriving at its higher schedule, he said, had sought to put the strain on corporations better able to stand it.

"We want to make it as easy as possible for the concerns which, while making fairly substantial war profits, earned but little during the three years —1911, 1912, and 1913, used as a basis of pre-war profit," explained the Senator. "Many of these smaller concerns, if taxed heavily, would lose nearly the whole of their war profit, while having little pre-war profit as a background."

Hitchcock Fears Unfairness.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska suggested that the larger taxes to be put on some of the bigger corporations would confiscate an unfair proportion of profit. He alluded to the potash industry in the West, which, he said, while making some 300 or 400 per cent. of war profits, had built up an industry of inestimable value to the Government.

"They have enabled this country to get the potash for which we formerly depended upon Germany," said Senator Hitchcock. "After the war there will be competition with Germany that these concerns must fight. To enormously tax their profits now would merely discourage a tremendously valuable industry."

Senator Simmons insisted that such corporations would be protected, as far as possible, by the exemption of from 6 to 10 per cent. on pre-war profits.

"Yes, but that won't stop the Government taking some 200 to 800 per cent. of profit," Senator Hitchcock responded.

The Senate devoted itself today to publishers' taxes. After a prolonged debate an amendment offered by Senator McKellar of Tennessee was adopted, establishing a zone system of tax on second-class mail matter in place of the 1¼ cents a pound rate on all second-class matter rejected by the Senate yesterday. The rates adopted today are as follows:

Zones 1, 2, and 3, (under 300 miles,) 1 cent.
Zone 4, (from 300 to 600 miles,) 2 cents.
Zone 5, (600 to 1,000 miles,) 3 cents.
Zone 6, (1,000 to 1,400 miles,) 4 cents.
Zone 7, (1,400 to 1,800 miles,) 5 cents.
Zone 8, (over 1,800 miles,) 6 cents.

This new tax was adopted by a vote of 40 to 35, the alignment being almost partisan. The tax will yield $12,600,000, it is estimated, in place of the $3,000,000 contemplated under the 1¼ cents a pound tax advocated by the Finance Committee. The House zone system, discarded by the Finance Committee, was calculated to yield $19,000,000.

After voting in the zone tax, the Senate struck out the proposed publishers' tax of 5 per cent. on net incomes above $4,000. This was done by a viva voce vote.

The real fight on corporation war profits tax begins tomorrow with Senator Underwood's speech in support of the Bankhead substitute. It is expected that if closure is invoked, the Senate will be able to come to a vote on the final passage of the bill by the end of next week.

$3 WHEAT DEMAND HALTS COMMISSION

Continued from Page 1.

four hours, and that he had decided to call on the members of the commission for a report of their deliberations so that he might be in a better situation to judge the merits of the arguments which had been placed before him.

The committee has eleven members besides Dr. Garfield. Representing wheat growers and the farming interests are Charles J. Barrett of Georgia, President of the Farmers' Union; Eugene E. Funk of Illinois, President of the Corn Growers' Association; Edward F. Ladd, President of the North Dakota Agricultural College; J. W. Shorthill of Nebraska, Secretary of the National Council of Farmers' Co-operative Associations; L. J. Tabor, Master of the Ohio State Grange, and Henry J. Waters, President of the Kansas State Agricultural College.

The other members, who represent the consumer and business interests, are: W. N. Doak of Roanoke, Va., Vice President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; R. G. Rhett of South Carolina, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; James W. Sullivan, of New York, of the American Federation of Labor; F. W. Taussig, Chairman of the Tariff Commission, and Theodore N. Vail, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Decision to Go to President.

The President has given the commission large powers in the matter of price-fixing, but toward the end of the session the members heard of the protests and arguments which were being presented at the White House and slowed up a bit to await advices from that quarter. It is not known whether any of the members of the commission were in communication with the President, but it is understood that the decision to make no statement until a formal announcement was issued from the White House was brought about largely by the developments of the day.

The general prediction was that an announcement of some kind would be forthcoming from the White House tomorrow. The system of licensing the wheat output will go into effect on Saturday, and the Food Administration believes it essential that the price shall be fixed by the Federal agency by that time.

The members of the commission looked a bit weary as they left the conference room tonight and did not attempt to deny that the debate had been a vigorous and trying one for everybody. To queries about prices, however, a representative, who acted as spokesman, simply replied: "Mum's the word." The conference will reconvene tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FARMERETTES.

Group of girls who have taken the places of men on farms, shown in the Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Printed by rotogravure. Order today.—Advt.

"LEAVE IT TO JANE"
AT THE LONGACRE
W. 48th St., near Broadway.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
'Phone Bryant 23.
NEXT MAT. SAT.

ANOTHER SMASHING BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS BY THE AUTHORS OF 'OH BOY'
READ THESE CRITICISMS:
"This is the new style of musical comedy, and I will admit I am strong for it." —Alan Dale, N. Y. American.
"'Leave It to Jane' is a good entertainment. A decidedly clever cast—a jolly success." —Chas. Darnton, Eve. World.
"Popular comedy in a gay and tasteful musical setting. Lively music, rare good taste in scenery and costumes—a capital performance." —John Corbin, The Times.
"In all probability will equal the popularity record now being established by 'Oh Boy.' Several kinds of a hit—a deserved success." —Burne Mantle, Eve. Mail.
"'Leaves It to Jane' scores at the Longacre. Will be there long after the snow begins to fly."—Louis Sherwin, The Globe.
"A snowball of musical comedy, rolled crisply onward—Fully as enjoyable as any part of 'Oh Boy.'" —The Herald.
A REGULAR "FOOTBALL" RUSH FOR SEATS

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway 85 to 86 St., N. Y. City.
LARGEST & MOST ATTRACTIVE MIDTOWN HOTEL
Subway Station at 86th St. Corner
Apartments to Lease, Furnished or Unfurnished
2 to 6 Rooms; 1, 2 & 3 Baths
All the Comforts and Advantages of the Leading New York City Hotels at Moderate Rates.
Within a Short Distance of All Shops and Theatres.
TRANSIENT RATES FOR EITHER ONE OR TWO PERSONS:
Room with private bath, $3 to $4 day.
Parlor, bedroom and bath, $4.00 to $7.50 day

Absolutely Fireproof
HOTEL MARSEILLES
Broadway at 103d St., N. Y.
SUPERB LOCATION.
PERMANENT TRANSIENT
This Hotel Caters to a Select Clientele.
No Permanent Rentals Arranged for Over Telephone.
Hudson River.
The policy of the management offers an exclusiveness which is not usually found in hotels at the present day. Well worth while to investigate as a visit to the Marseilles will prove interesting to persons seeking a desirable residence at a reasonable price. Apartments for fall rentals are now being shown.
Superior Restaurant at Moderate Prices.
Splendid Accommodations for Banquets, Weddings, Dances, &c.
Subway express station on corner.

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY & 50TH. Evgs. at 8.
MATINEE TODAY, 50c to $1.50
PASSING SHOW OF 1917
EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY.
48TH ST. THEA. E. of B'way. Bry. 178. | To-m'w ev. 8.30. Seats Now.
WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES
with HALE HAMILTON.
First Mat. Sat. Extra Mat. Labor Day.
CASINO B'way & 39th Street. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day.
Elisabeth Marbury & Lee Shubert Offer
LOVE O' MIKE
8TH MONTH IN NEW YORK.
ONE WHOLE YEAR WITHOUT A BREAK
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
PLAYHOUSE West 48th
Mats. Sat., Labor Day & Wed.
Soldiers & Sailors in uniform half price.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S W. 39th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"
BIJOU 45th, West of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day.
MARY'S ANKLE
BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Next Matinee Sat. 2:30.
ADOLF BOLM and his BALLET INTIME
with Roshanara, Ratan Devi, Michio Itow
Auspices American Ambulance in Russia.
NEXT TUES., SEPT. 4.
Arthur Hammerstein Presents
"DE LUXE ANNIE"
A Psychological Play of Mystery.
SEATS NOW SELLING.
Shubert 44th, W. of B'way. Phone 8439 Bryant. Evgs. 8:00. Mts. Wed., Sat. & Lab. Day
"'MAYTIME' MADE ALL KNOCKERS BOOSTERS."—*The First Nighter.*
"AN ELABORATE DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL NOVELTY. J. J. SHUBERT SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED IN SUCH EFFORTS."—*Herald.*
The MESSRS. SHUBERT Present
A PLAY WITH MUSIC
Maytime
Book and Lyrics by Rida Johnson Young.
Music by Sigmund Romberg,
with Charles Purcell
and
Peggy Wood & William Norris
LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Moves to Cort Theatre Labor Day Mat.
LACKAYE WILTON in THE INNER MAN, by Abraham Schomer
"THE FIRST DRAMATIC THRILL OF THE SEASON."—*Commercial.*
LYRIC—NEXT MON. EVE. Seats TO-DAY.
GUY BATES POST
in "THE MASQUERADER."
CORT Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE
THE KNIFE
Beginning Labor Day Mat.
Wilton Lackaye in The Inner Man
39TH ST. Thea., Bway & 39th. MON. EVE. SEATS NOW
MR. ALLEN DOONE in 'LUCKY O'SHEA'
By Theo. Burt Sayre
ASTOR Broadway & 45th. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day 2:30.
THE VERY IDEA!!
Ernest TRUEX Richard BENNETT
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.
PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OH, BOY!
Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun
44th ST. 2 Weeks Beginning Mon. Sept. 3
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUG. 30, 1917.

THE ROOT OF THE TROUBLE.

The wide chasm which divides every German peace offer from the aims of the Allies, and which brings to naught all such offers in their birth, is not wholly created by the disingenuousness, the cunning, the trap-baiting, which lie behind them. It is partly caused by an actual German inability to understand the aims and the state of mind of other countries. There is a great deal of significance in the conversation lately reported in THE TIMES between a captured German naval officer and a British official, in which the German observed, "I have always written, and the higher authorities have always agreed, that had England but joined hands with Germany they could have dominated the world." When the Englishman replied that "therein they made one of their usual psychological mistakes in that Great Britain had no desire now or at any time to dominate the world," the prisoner replied in perfectly honest astonishment, "But that is impossible!"

When a Teutonic paper like that one in Austria the other day solemnly warns England that our real aim in entering the war is to dominate Europe, and that we will next turn on her, we regard it as humbug of a peculiarly comic sort. Nevertheless, it is possible that the Austrian paper really believes it. That other nations have no desire for world domination, that there are even nations which have no desire to aggrandize themselves at the expense of others in a sense short of world domination, the Teutonic mind is simply unable to understand or even conceive.

Because of this inability, German peace offers miss their mark, as they are addressed to a supposed state of mind in enemy countries which does not exist there. Because of this belief that the secret objects of every nation are the same as Germany's, Germany had no doubt that she could detach this or that member of the allied group by offering a big enough bribe in the way of national aggrandizement. She was for a long time particularly assiduous in vain hints of this kind to Japan, and to this day probably does not understand in the least why Japan declined to consider them. Her ridiculous offer of Arizona and New Mexico to CARRANZA, was probably the most glaring illustration of her utter incapacity to understand any point of view but her own toward the subject of world domination or territorial aggrandizement.

These efforts at secret diplomacy by national bribery failed because of this inability, and her peace offers fail for the same reason that her bribes and seductions failed, because they are addressed to a blind spot in the minds of other nations. When she seeks to make peace, her only idea is to offer her enemies some of the swag. If she could once get them round a conference table, she thinks, she would be able to bargain with them. Their assertions that they are fighting for liberty, for democracy, she passes by as mere window dressing; of course their real aim is the same as hers, world domination; she lies about it to her people, she knows, and so, of course, do they.

Dr. KUEHLMANN'S recent remarks about the necessity of studying the psychology of other nations were somewhat pathetic, in view of all this. If the President's reply to the Pope is permitted to get before the German people without being mutilated, it may be that his clear and simple explanation of our viewpoint will make its way through this mass of misunderstanding; that at last the German mind will be able to take in the hitherto undreamed-of idea that there are nations whose ideals are not Germany's and who cannot be dealt with successfully by offering them the same kind of considerations that appeal to Germany. Hitherto nothing that has been said has availed to bring about such a comprehension in Germany.

EXPORT ASSOCIATIONS.

The Webb bill, now pending at Washington, which would permit our exporters to use co-operative associations in foreign trade, seems to be misunderstood in some of the South American States. The bill would not enable trusts here to injure South American producers in their home market. This bill, which has the support of President WILSON, the Federal Trade Commission, seven-eighths of the members of our House, and a great many foes of trusts, is designed to allow our exporting manufacturers to use such co-operative associations and selling agencies as have been made effective for years by their European rivals in foreign markets—to enable them to contend with these rivals on even terms. It is not aimed at foreign producers.

It should have been enacted last year. Approval of it has repeatedly been expressed in the House by great majorities, but the opposition of a few men has prevented final action in the Senate. It was included in a list recently published of the measures which the Senate expected to dispose of before adjournment. It should be brought to a vote. Undoubtedly a large majority of the Senators would be counted in the affirmative.

A FRIEND OF AMERICA.

Earl GREY was a member of one of those great Whig houses that had so conspicuous a hand in the politics and social life of an England that lives only in histories and memories and novels, that patrician-ruled England swept away by the democracy whose first approaches threatened revolution before the Reform bill, which bears the name of the grandfather of the Earl who died yesterday. In the House of Commons and in the Lords, after his accession to the title, Earl GREY continued his hereditary interest in politics, but the sphere of his favorite activities was outside.

Like many men of "aristocratic connections," he was a thorough democrat, of deep popular sympathies. He made a lot of money in South Africa through his association with CECIL RHODES. RHODES himself was a sort of a cross between a Western American of the nineteenth century and an Oxonian Gentleman Adventurer of the sixteenth, and he was a remarkable judge of men. Earl GREY was not behind him in passion for the British Empire. Earl GREY showed high executive talent as administrator of the great region which perpetuates RHODES'S name. He showed it again as Governor General of Canada, the post by which he is best known to Americans. He worked hard for imperial federation. The brilliant laurels of the Canadians in the war show how well he divined their sentiments and the future in his appeals to them to pay and play their part in the defense of Great Britain.

All his mature life Earl GREY was interested, eagerly and effectively, in the amelioration of social conditions. He introduced co-operation in his Northumberland estate. His effort and plan to reform British public houses and to promote the sale of nonintoxicants in them are known to all social reformers. He was an able financier, an energetic, tireless, and always modest administrator. He was the friend of Mr. CHOATE, Mr. ROOSEVELT, Mr. TAFT, and many other Americans, and of America. A federation of English-speaking peoples was his dream or hope. He lived to see a close sympathy between all branches of English-speaking men, fighting together for the same cause. An active, useful, fruitful life.

RUSSIA AT THE PARTING OF THE WAYS.

"All the delegates" rose and cheered wildly, the Moscow dispatches tell us, President WILSON'S message to the National Conference. That message expressed the confidence of the American people "in the ultimate triumph of ideals of democracy and self-government against all enemies within and without," and promised "every material and moral assistance" to the Russian Government. It was a noble and needed message, and it is gratifying to know that the extreme Left joined the distrusted "bourgeois" in applauding it. It is not by exterior impulse or assistance, however, but by a patriotic union of the people that Russia is to be saved.

Yesterday representatives of the Jews, the Little Russians, the White Russians, the Letts, the Mussulmans, pledged their loyalty to the Government. It is not race or nationality or religion, it is "class consciousness," it is the application of an outworn Marxism, it is a false social and political theory that divides Russia and has brought her to distressing military and economic weakness. United in common hatred of the treacherous régime that was betraying her to Germany, she has overthrown it only to sink into a worse treachery and a worse condition!

Yesterday the railway representative gave warning that the transportation service was disorganized, that it would cease entirely by November, when the gravest dangers might be feared for the army and the country. The demands of the railway employés were a great factor of that disorganization. Class selfishness again.

On Monday the Commander in Chief, General KORNILOFF, made a clean breast of the military situation. He repeated the too well-known story of disaster, the loss of Galicia and Bukowina, the enemy threatening the granary provinces of the South, the slaying of regimental commanders by soldiers, the abandonment of their positions by regiments, the shortage of bread, amounting almost to a famine, in the army at the southwestern front, the 60 per cent. diminution in the production of guns and shells, the 80 per cent. diminution in that of airplanes. Workmen who will not work, soldiers who will not fight, councils and committees of them that seek to govern and are on the way to ruin all!

General KORNILOFF spoke frankly and bluntly, like a soldier and a man of Cossack strain. Discipline must be restored. The authority of officers must be strengthened. The regimental committees must cease to interfere in appointments and the conduct of campaigns. Discipline and reorganization must be revived at home as well as in the army. That army, "full of fighting spirit and ready for all sacrifices" when it went over to the revolution, has been transformed by the misguided doctrinaires of a false equality and democracy "into a collection of individual groups "which have lost all sense of duty "and only tremble for their personal "safety."

On Tuesday General KORNILOFF'S description was illustrated on the Rumanian front, where Russian infantry skedaddled from the trenches without waiting for an attack. General KORNILOFF has put the worst before the Moscow conference and the nation. If the necessary measures of discipline and reorganization are taken, "the genius and the reason "of the Russian people will save the "country." Everybody but certain members of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils on the Extreme Left cheered General KORNILOFF. Naturally the Provisional Government is cold to him. He speaks unpleasant truth, and it makes him popular. The salvation of Russia depends upon the reorganization of the military, economic, and financial resources of the nation, upon the union of all who prefer that salvation to the triumph of fantastic or selfish programs, upon energetic action. If the Socialists and the violent radicals cannot see how wretchedly they have failed in their use of power, the nation can see. The nation is not going to commit suicide to humor fanatics and visionaries. It is with hope, not fear, that Russia should now affect the well-wishers of democracy. By blunders and disasters she is learning, as other nations have learned, the way to strong, orderly, and just freedom.

SUPPLIES THAT GERMANY NEEDS.

Germans in Mexico are buying copper and rubber, for which they pay more than the market prices. Many of them have gone from other parts of the country to Yucatan, and some suspect that supplies are hidden along the coast of that province. These could reach Germany only by way of the Northern European neutral countries. By small craft they might first be carried to a South American port. It may be that no supplies have been stored secretly on the coast. If they have been placed there the Mexican Government will probably find them in its search for wireless stations, a search which is to be made because two such stations, in the service of Germany, were found last week. One was in Campeche, at the mouth of the Champoton River, and the other on Lobos Island, near the Tuxpam petroleum district, from which the British Government obtains a considerable part of its oil supply. The prompt arrest of the Lobos wireless operator and the decision that search for other stations should be made indicate the attitude of President CARRANZA'S Government.

Germany needs rubber, copper, nickel, and other metals which are required for the manufacture of torpedoes, arms, munitions, and other indispensable war material. Undoubtedly she is striving in all possible ways to get such supplies. Copper was found some weeks ago hidden in tanks of oil on a neutral ship at this port, and nine sailors of a Belgian relief ship were arrested here last week for attempting to carry rubber across the Atlantic concealed in clothing. Germany recently lost her foreign supply of nickel when the Norwegian company that had been selling the metal to her since the beginning of the war came into the possession of the British Government by purchase. The northern neutrals are now reducing their exports of metals to Germany, owing, probably, to our Government's rulings against exports of grain to them. Shortage of metals for arms and ammunition must affect Germany's ability to carry on the war. Already her Government has taken doorknobs, curtain rings, copper roofs of churches, and even church bells. Our Exports Council is striving not only to prevent any addition to the enemy's supply of food from American sources, but also to guard against the shipment of metals under conditions that might permit Germany to get them. It is not an easy task, for exports southward as well as eastward must be carefully considered.

ARGENTINA'S LOST SHIPS.

When the Berlin Government a few days ago said to the German people that Argentina's demands had been rejected, its purpose must have been to deceive and mislead, for in its reply to Argentina's second note it promises to satisfy those demands. The Southern republic asked Germany to apologise for the recent sinking of a ship, to pay for it, and to give assurance that no Argentine vessel should hereafter be attacked, even in blockaded waters. A statement from the Government at Buenos Aires says the "claims have been satisfied in all their terms and without restrictions." There is a promise of immunity for Argentine vessels in the future, and if the response—which covers fifteen pages and has not yet been given to the public—is entirely satisfactory it must include an apology or such an "expression of sincere regret" as has been received occasionally by complaining European neutrals. The Berlin Government probably has been impressed by evidence of anger and growing hostility in Argentina, where, until a few months ago, German influence and intrigue had been more effective than in Uruguay, Peru, Chile, and Brazil, and has decided to prevent that severance of diplomatic relations which seemed near at hand.

If Germany pays for the ship, that will be something tangible, but Argentina must know that Berlin's promises concerning attacks by submarines are worthless. Last July a similar claim was settled, and the offense has since been repeated. Promises like those now made to Argentina were given to the Belgian Relief Commission, with written guarantees of safety, after several of the Commission's ships had been sunk, and then other ships of the Commission, bearing these guarantees were sent to the bottom. Norway received apologies and promises more than once while Germany was sinking 604 of her ships. All this, and the similar experience of Holland and Denmark, should be borne in mind by the Argentine Government as it reads the assertion of Minister VON LUXBURG that Germany "willingly acknowledges the dictates "of international law and will en-"deavor to observe them." Argentina should prepare for the sinking of another ship. If she has merchant vessels in European waters, no promise from Berlin will protect them.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Mistake with a Meaning.

So much like a page from one of Captain MARRYAT'S novels were the stories printed in yesterday's papers about a fight on the Brooklyn waterfront that some readers must have had their doubts as to the actuality of the episode described. For these suspicions, however, there is no real basis. Trustworthy reporters, as well as numerous police and hospital officials, say that the thing did happen, and several high authorities on matters maritime confirm the tale by declaring that men of the sea are almost as unchanging as the sea itself, and that in their hours of more or less exhilarated ease sailors still are about as ready as ever to find one reason as good as another—and any reason excellent—for relieving with their fists the tediums of peace and the tiresome quietudes of night.

Be that as it may, these particular sailors, being divided into two groups, one American and one Russian, had the ingenuity to get into their unanimously pro-ally minds the conviction that it was the patriotic duty, as well as the joyous privilege, of each group to assault, pommel, and variously annoy the members of the other group as presumptively German. There is, indeed, some difficulty in believing that men as far-wandering as these, with as many opportunities as they to hear divers tongues, could have mistaken Russian for German, on the one hand, as the American group say they did, or English for German, on the other hand, as the Russian group asseverate of themselves. But as they had no other imaginable cause for war, as that one would have been adequate, and as war did break out and rage bitterly for many minutes, incredulity must give way to faith.

This is made somewhat easier by the well-known fact that men sincerely looking for an excuse to fight can always find one, and by what might be called the accessory or subsidiary fact that the battle as a whole illustrated a meritorious inclination to take up arms on the right side. If either of the bands had been composed of Germans, while nobody could quite rejoice over the painful bruises so lavishly inflicted on its elements or units, yet the resulting grief might have been assuaged in time and so cast no permanent gloom over the mourner's life. As both sides suffered about equal mutilations, none of them really serious, and as both probably delighted in the encounter while it lasted, only the humorous features of the episode and its old-time flavor need be remembered.

A Remembered Name Reappears.

In one of yesterday's dispatches from Moscow there was to be seen for the first time a name which not a few New Yorkers have been expecting, ever since the Russian revolution took place, to find among those of men who were taking a prominent and active part in the progress of Russian events. As Mr. WILLIAMS, the special correspondent of THE TIMES, wrote in describing the curiously diverse personalities gathered in the ancient city to debate on, and if possible to decide, the form and fate of the new Government, among them "the sharp-faced intellectual, ALADYIN, a member of the first Duma, appeared in a British uniform."

The little picture, except for the British uniform, is that of a man who was in this city some years ago and made on those who met him an impression which time has not effaced. ALADYIN was young then—30, or thereabout—stern-visaged and stalwart, and not only the typical Russian, but a perfect representative of the Russian made familiar by novels dealing with the plots and deeds of "the party of action." Accompanying him was Dr. TSCHAIKOVSKY, also typically Russian, but of a sort as different from ALADYIN as two men of one country could well be—an anarchist, but of the purely philosophical kind, in appearance, and of converse so mild that his acceptance of that sinister name awakened surprise and something of doubt at first.

The unlikeness between the two men, however, was but superficial and largely one of age. Dr. TSCHAIKOVSKY did most of the talking, but ALADYIN always agreed with what his companion said, even when what the doctor said was that the bitterest grievance against the Czar's Government felt by the Russian people was that it had forced them to adopt, as the only available method of bringing about reform, the abhorrent expedient of assassination. But when ALADYIN agreed with that there was a gleam in his eyes that aroused disquieting thoughts in the close observer's mind.

Yet it is the older, not the younger, man who has come to the world's occasional notice since those days when opposition to the autocracy seemed so hopeless—it is TSCHAIKOVSKY, not ALADYIN, who has been in and out of prison for political reasons. That is one of many Russian mysteries, and the wearing of a British uniform by ALADYIN is another.

This Plea Must Be Answered.

Many and large as are the calls for money that everybody hears in these days, the one made by the American Library Association for funds with which to provide our soldiers and sailors with reading matter of good quality should not be ignored, and the response to it should be prompt as well as generous.

New York City is expected to supply a quarter of the million it is purposed to raise for this excellent object, and that is not to be more than what the city will be ready to call its share, though, as usual, the share is larger than an arithmetician would figure out as due from us as part of the country's whole population. A good deal has already been done in one way and another to get books and papers into the training camps, but this has been unsystematic, and it is to be feared that much of the literature sent has been of the kind that wouldn't be missed at home, rather than what would best relieve the tediums of military service for men upon whom those tediums weigh with a special, because unaccustomed, severity.

The Library Association will buy what the men want, which happens to be what they need—solid and informative literature, calculated to increase their knowledge along the lines of their new activities. Such books do not abound in domestic libraries, and are still less numerous on the top shelves to which the thoughtless but well-intentioned giver is too apt to turn when asked to give away a part of his accumulated stock. Many, perhaps most, of our new recruits in both services take their work with the seriousness it deserves, and they have little use for old novels or old magazines.

DRAFT SELECTIONS.

A Further Plea for Intelligence in Suiting Them to Nation's Need.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"F. G. P.'s" patriotic wrath over my criticism of the drafting of men with dependents is so wholesome and commendable that it seems rather ungracious to point out that his indignation has eclipsed his judgment. But this is true. While he expresses his opinion of me with laudable frankness, he makes no contribution to the study of a problem which has arisen the country over, and which has attracted the attention of Woodrow Wilson and other thoughtful men as well as of myself—a very practical problem touching the elimination of friction in the conduct of the war and the reduction of possible burdens to the State, which must be solved by intelligence rather than emotion.

They did not say: "America is in danger; now is the time for all good men and true to volunteer to save the country." If they had, perhaps both I and "F. G. P." might have been impelled to volunteer, instead of waiting for the draft. They said: "America is in danger, but she has men enough to meet the danger; of those men we shall select for military service the ones whose enrollment will create least dislocation in the life of the country." They called not for the most patriotic, but for the most easily dispensable. This being the case, it is certainly permissible to point out that in many cases the selections actually made have failed to achieve this purpose.

What do I think, inquires "F. G. P.," of the men with two or three children who have been called in small Connecticut towns, and of the man with a glass eye accepted by a New England board? Why, I think that he has furnished additional instances in proof of my contention that certain draft boards, in their zeal for strictness, have been not only unfair, but unintelligent.

It is not advisable from the point of view of efficiency for America to prosecute the war with an army of one-eyed men so long as enough men with two eyes are available, nor with an army of men who leave dependents behind them to a somewhat precarious future when there are plenty of men whose going would not leave to the nation the additional economic liability of possibly having to look after their families, either now or later. If America were in the position of the European nations and needed every man who could carry a gun, "F. G. P.'s" reasoning might be as sound as his emotions are honorable. THE MARRIED CONSCRIPT.

New York, Aug. 29, 1917.

A Composite Ship of Steel and Wood

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I add a word to the discussion on the relative merits of steel and wooden ships? My father, Captain Joseph B. Hall, invented what was known as Hall's composite ship, embodying the principal virtues of steel and wood respectively, and avoiding the faults of each. The strength of the steel ship was secured in the ribs of anglebars, screwed to wooden beams coming from the reinforced keel, and the lightness, the rebound, and resistance to shock of the wooden ship were gained by the outer planking of wood, edgebolted securely together. A waterproof lining added protection against sinking from any ordinary leak and against the soaking of cargo by bilge water.

The model and specifications are undoubtedly on file in the Patent Office at Washington. I understand that after the expiration of the patent composite ships on this plan were built and used successfully on the Great Lakes. GRACE GRISWOLD.

New York, Aug. 27, 1917.

GOOD-BYE, BOYS! YOU'LL DO IT!

You're off to the Field of the Cloth of Gold—
The Honor that never shall fade.
On your breast, O Boys, is the Shield of old,
Your Shield and mine—Columbia's the Maid,
Protectress and Power and Prayer!
A thousand flags with their burning stars,
A thousand flags of the scarlet scars
Go cleaving the roaring air!
But on your set lips is this slogan bold:
"Who from his veins will brighten Old Glory?
Who'll add a star to its old sparkling story?
Good-bye, O home! WE'LL do it!"
Good-bye to you, Boys! the recording sea
Will re-echo one thrilling hour!
Not our sobs! No, no! though we kneel where we stand,
And our heads are bowed, and the tightening band
Grips the heart and throat . . .
We tower!
A thousand hopes are spurred by your tread,
A thousand flashes halo One head,
World—Liberty's! Nations—free!
Promethean France waits! the bruised Lion roars!
The earth trembles up to Uncle Sam's doors!
A shout's in your moistening eye:
"Who from his veins will dare, do, and die?"
The Old Ship of State shakes with the cry:
"Good-bye, O home! WE'LL do it!"

LUCY CLEVELAND.

ON THE WAY TO SPARTANBURG.

(On the occasion of the National Guard parade today.)

Tramp! Tramp! It's the final view
Of us and you and Fifth Avenue;
Glistening pave and shimmering sun,
And the sheen on our face and the gleam on our gun.
And a song in our hearts as we march away,
Tramp! Tramp! To France some day. . . .

Atten-*shun!* The guide is right
And the Kaiser wrong in spite of his might,
And we're off to a camp in the sunny South
With a song in our hearts and a kiss on our mouth.
Tramp! Tramp! Give us your smiles,
They're better than teardrops to cover the miles,
And the memory of a radiant face
Is a glorious urge to carry our pace
To France . . . but to S'uth Keer'lina first
To let our conceit and our blisters burst,
And to sharpen our bullets and wits, and go
To render the Kaiser his body blow.

March! For the fever we've all been "stuck,"
And scraped for smallpox, and if we've luck
In the trenches we'll be, when we use our gun,
Inoculated against the Hun.

Head up and chest out! For we're on parade,
Company, regiment, battalion, brigade;
Khaki-clad, and as proud are we
As the lions that guard the libraree
Or the girl who waits at a crosstown street
To see if her socks are upon my feet.
Tramp! Tramp! We take the fork
On the road to France. Good-bye, New York!

CHARLES DIVINE,
Company H, 1st N. Y. Inf.

WARNS OF 'DELUSIVE TRUCE'

Professor Dabney Rejects Dr. Eliot's View as to a Stalemate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a source of profound regret to many of your readers that Dr. Charles W. Eliot, after doing such splendid work in arousing the country to the necessity of declaring war upon Prussianism, should now hold that the military situation is one of stalemate, and should advocate the calling of an immediate conference to discuss peace.

The stalemate idea is fallacious. The analogy between war and the game of chess can be pushed too far. Chess is played with pieces of wood or ivory, and according to strict rules. Under certain circumstances these arbitrary rules declare the game a draw, even though one of the players may have superiority in force and position. But the game of war is played with human beings, having hearts in their bodies and blood in their arteries.

This tremendous game has no fixed rules, and is never really ended by a stalemate. One or the other side always gets the advantage. The victory may not be overwhelming; but there never was, and there never will be, a war ending in "peace without victory."

Moreover, if this war should be brought to a close in a peace conference tomorrow, does Dr. Eliot doubt for an instant that the result would be victory for the Hohenzollerns and the Hindenburgs? Does not his bare statement of the question to be discussed at the proposed conference show the hopelessness of expecting the Hohenzollerns and the Hindenburgs to grant terms which Dr. Eliot would accept?

It should never for a moment be forgotten that the Hohenzollerns, the Hindenburgs, and the Junkers love power fully as much as any, and much more than some, Americans love liberty. By which is meant that great numbers of the ruling class in Germany prefer by far to die, sword in hand, rather than give up their power. Frederick the Great (or, as Herbert Spencer called him, Frederick the Greedy,) is the demigod of the Prussians. And be it remembered that Frederick always carried a vial of poison in his pocket, being firmly resolved never to survive the downfall of Prussia and the loss of his power. His disciple and worshipper, Bernhardi, headed one of the chapters of his book "World-Dominion or Downfall." These were the alternatives which, before the war began, he said lay before Germany.

It is no doubt true that the United States and her allies must pay a terrible price to insure the downfall of the Hohenzollerns. But, if we were not willing to pay the price, why did we enter the game? Did we imagine that eloquent words from President Wilson and a few acts of Congress would be sufficient to scare the Kaiser into surrender?

It is, of course, unquestionable that Dr. Eliot's motives are of the highest. Yet he has unintentionally given aid and comfort to the enemy of civilization. Pro-Germans, traitors, slackers, and shallow pacifists, as well as the Germans themselves, will all rejoice that Dr. Eliot's potent voice is lifted up in favor of peace without victory over Prussianism. His words will weaken the resolution of some Americans and will strengthen the courage of the enemy.

All such words will prolong the war and cost the lives of Americans. For America, having entered this war in accordance with Dr. Eliot's desire, is going to disregard his advice to patch up a delusive truce, and is going to stay in the war until victory is won and genuine peace and safety are attained.

R. H. DABNEY.

University of Virginia, Aug. 28, 1917.

The Brand of the Despoiler.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Assuming that adequate guarantees for the local self-government of Alsace-Lorraine as a State in a reformed, meek, and chastened German Empire should be forthcoming and that the families that long ago had expatriated themselves should return and the preponderance of influence should rest with the original stock, would there not still remain the attitude of the world against Germany with which the inhabitants of these provinces would have to struggle for decades in common with all persons under German dominion?

Truly, the sins of the Kaiser will be visited upon the third and the fourth generations and upon collaterals as well. X. Y. Z.

New York, Aug. 28, 1917.

A Street Oasis on a Hot Day.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A passerby lingered one day this Summer on his way to the ferry to watch the crowds of women and children jostle each other to get near an ice-water fountain. In the lull of traffic trolley men stopped to refresh themselves. Soldiers and sailors added to the local color of the many who drank from it.

With the corner saloon and the lemonade man as nearby neighbors, the fountain was holding its own against its rivals.

Upon inquiry it was found that this fountain at 248 East Thirty-fourth Street was one of the many throughout the city maintained by the Woman's Municipal League.

New York, Aug. 29, 1917. READER.

A WORLD COURT FOR ALL.

Terms Suggested for Proposal by America to the Pope.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the editorial in THE TIMES of Aug. 23 entitled "Reply to the Vatican" the writer asks, "What material is there for a peace conference attended by the United States as long as the intention of the German nation to dominate the world in this war or the next remains the same?" and truly adds that while concessions may be made by the European allies respecting territorial possessions there can be no compromise on the principle which forced our entry into the terrible world conflict now waging.

But why cannot a concrete proposal be made by the United States in response to the Papal note which would clearly establish the ground upon which we stand and thus compel Germany to indicate whether it, in good faith, intends to unite with the civilized nations of the globe in a determination to make wars impossible hereafter? Let us briefly discuss this proposal.

The rights of the individual can be safeguarded only by a government established under the reign of law, and only that government which recognizes that all individuals are equal before the law can secure the individual in the enjoyment of his natural rights. What is true of the individual is also true of the State in its relations to other States. Unless these relations can be controlled by the sovereignty of the law applicable to all nations alike, whether powerful or weak, injustice will hold sway and the rule of might without right will strangle the progress of civilization toward universal righteousness.

The overt acts of the German nation as it is now constituted, in invading Belgium and in sinking the Lusitania, and the execution of its methods of submarine warfare constituted deliberate acts of outlawry in violation of international law—that law which Germany itself in the past helped to develop. By such avowed acts the present German Government became an international anarchist. Its affirmation that treaties were "scraps of paper" and that international law must yield to a rule of necessity which the violator of the law may itself determine made it the common enemy of the people of the civilized globe.

Of course peace with a nation which is no respecter of solemn obligations and of the law cannot be thought of unless it is prepared to recant its barbarous practices and in good faith to enter into an enforceable compact with other nations which will make the repetition of its intolerable acts impossible hereafter.

Fortunately the method by which war may be averted had been a matter of serious discussion for a considerable time before the present war began. Differences of opinion quite naturally arose as to the basis upon which an international court, capable of enforcing its decrees, should be established. But the most horrible of wars that has ever cursed mankind has demonstrated that there can be no hope of peace on earth unless the nations agree to submit all their differences and grievances to a great international tribunal, regardless of whether the questions involved are what have been termed justiciable or not.

There cannot and should not be any question that is not justiciable. There must be no loophole left open through which any nation may attempt to crawl.

Here we have a definite proposal which the United States can make to its crowning glory for the happiness of the world.

Let there be established a World Court, capable of enforcing its judgments, coupled with the disarmament of the military and naval forces of the powers, excepting only such armament as the court may determine is necessary to the preservation of order within a given realm.

Unless nations can be controlled by orderly and just procedure the peace and happiness of mankind are truly doomed.

LEX.

New York, Aug. 24, 1917.

A Plea by a First-Paper Man.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Quite recently I made application for a commission in the Ordnance Department of the United States Army, and my application was turned down because I was not a full-fledged citizen. I am Scotch by birth and took out first papers before the United States entered the war. I made application to the Ordnance Department because I am a chemist, familiar with the manufacture of explosives, and decided I would be of more use in that department than any other.

Being dissatisfied with the reply I received from the army officials, I wrote to a State Senator regarding the matter, and was informed that the laws of the country forbade any but full citizens from becoming commissioned officers.

This seems to me very unfair, considering the fact that first-paper men are being drafted and have no possible chance of ever obtaining a commissioned rank. Furthermore, I am positive the majority of these men are ignorant of the facts. There is no doubt that the army is losing by this, as some of these men could fill more responsible positions than they will attain. JUSTICE.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 28, 1917.

FOOD CONTROL BILL SIGNED BY WHITMAN

Governor Files Memorandum to Refute "False Statements" About the Measure.

FARMER TO BE BENEFITED

Publicity and Transportation Provisions in His Favor—Aim to be Fair to All.

ALBANY, Aug. 29.—The State Food Control bill, enacted at the extraordinary session of the Legislature, was signed by Governor Whitman today. In a memorandum he said:

"So many false statements have been made about the contents and probable effect of this measure that I deem it wise to file this memorandum.

"As I have stated repeatedly, the producer must be encouraged so that production will be increased and thus a greater supply of food products be obtained; conversely, if the producer is led to believe that he is to be injured and deprived of a return sufficient to stimulate him to greater efforts, there will be a food shortage.

"Unfortunately the interests which opposed the passage of this bill made an effort to lead the farmers of this State to believe that its passage would materially injure them. I hope that their effort was unsuccessful, as it would be little short of a calamity if these selfish interests had in any appreciable measure been successful.

"On the other hand, certain objectors have endeavored to create the impression that the bill as passed is not sufficiently drastic and does not carry out the suggestions contained in my message.

"At the outset it must be remembered that the drastic powers conferred upon the commission are discretionary, and that while it is necessary to clothe the commission with these powers it may not be necessary for it to avail itself of all of them.

"The bill does not authorize price-fixing.

"Section 14 of the bill under consideration provides that, with the consent of the commission, 'any municipality in this State may, in case of an actual or anticipated emergency on account of a deprivation of necessities, by reason of excessive charges or otherwise, purchase food or fuel with municipal funds.' Any municipality may also store and sell food and fuel.

"Sections 5 and 6 will prevent hoarding and speculation and make it illegal to destroy necessaries or willfully permit preventable waste. Sections 9 and 16 provide for the collection and distribution of information in regard to our food supply.

"It is hoped that by reason of the publication of these reports and the activities of the commission that the producer will be kept informed as to where he can sell his produce to the greatest advantage and will be able to get more direct communication with the market and with the consumer."

The products belonging to the farmer are not subject to seizure, the Governor explained. He says also:

"The farmer will be benefited by the power of the State Food Commission to purchase, by the provisions in regard to publicity, by the power of the commission to compel carriers to give preference to transportation of necessaries, and by the provision authorizing the commission to make rules preventing the destruction of sound and marketable food by health officers.

"The interests of the consumer and of the people of the State of New York are inseparably bound up with the interests of the farmer. The honest distributer and middleman are essential parts of our economic system.

"It would be most unfortunate for any class to feel that it is bearing more than its share of the burdens of the present war. We must all bear our fair share if we are to co-operate so as to accomplish the result for which we are striving. The passage of this bill will go far towards lessening the burden and equalizing its distribution."

APPROVES DESTROYER PLAN

President Favorable to the New $350,000,000 Program.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—President Wilson approved today estimates of the Navy Department for the expenditure of an additional $350,000,000 for new destroyers. The project will be laid before Congress immediately by Secretary Daniels.

Provision will be sought to expend $225,000,000 of the total appropriation on construction or purchase and expansion of engine and shipbuilding plants to provide the facilities needed. The present destroyer building capacity of the country is fully engaged on contracts. To reach new labor centres where the skilled men can be found to do the work quickly, it is indicated that the new engine building plants will be placed in the interior of the country.

A Navy Department statement announcing the President's approval says in part:

"In order to undertake, with reasonable assurance of early completion, the large number of additional destroyers which the military situation renders desirable, it will be necessary to provide entirely new facilities for building the hulls and machinery and their appurtenances. The Navy Department has been in conference with various ship builders and machinery builders of experience in destroyer work, and is assured that it is physically possible to provide these additional facilities. It will be desirable to locate those which are not necessarily on the seaboard in the interior of the country, in order to facilitate obtaining the necessary labor, which is in scant supply in shipbuilding trades at present. Moreover, if this project is undertaken, direct and prompt action is essential if the desired results are to be obtained, and Secretary Daniels will urge early authorization and appropriation by Congress."

The department has never made public the number of destroyers now building or the additional numbers contemplated in the new project. It is known, however, that when vessels now under construction have been completed, which will be during 1918, the navy will have a destroyer force comparable to that of any power, while the new project will give the United States the strongest destroyer flotilla in the world.

Navy designers have already worked out a standard type of destroyer on which the quantity production machinery proposed will be employed. The new boats probably will not differ materially from the latest thirty-five-knot oil-burning type ordered for the navy.

DELAY WAR BOND BILL.

House Republicans Would Limit McAdoo's Authority.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Passage of the $11,538,945,460 war bond and certificate bill by the House before next Tuesday or Wednesday was despaired of tonight by Administration leaders after a day of little progress in the Ways and Means Committee. The plan had been to pass it this week.

Secretary McAdoo again was questioned several hours about the fiscal relations between the United States and the Allies by Republicans of the committee, who began an effort to limit the Secretary's authority in selling foreign bonds taken in exchange for loans to the country.

Debate on the question will be resumed tomorrow. The Republicans insist there will be no assurance that this Government will receive dollar for dollar for its loans unless authority to sell foreign bonds below par is restricted.

Republicans made an unsuccessful effort today to induce the Democratic leader, Mr. Kitchin, to call financial experts before the committee to testify regarding the possibility of disposing of the bonds at the rates proposed in the bill.

PRESIDENT SPEEDS SUFFRAGE IN STATE

Saratoga Convention Hears Message Expressing Hope for "Splendid Vindication."

NEARLY A MILLION ASK VOTE

Enrollment Blanks Signed by 993,000 Women—Whitman and Mitchel Promise Help.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 29.—At the campaign conference of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, which opened here today in Convention Hall, the following letter from President Wilson, addressed to Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, was read.

The White House,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mrs. Whitehouse: I am greatly gratified to learn that it is your impression that there is a growing sentiment in the State of New York in favor of woman suffrage, and I shall look forward with the greatest interest to the results of the State conference you are planning to hold in Saratoga. May I not express the hope that the conference will lead to a very widespread interest in your campaign and that your efforts will be crowned with the most substantial and satisfactory success?

I hope that the voters of the State of New York will rally to the support of woman suffrage by a handsome majority. It would be a splendid vindication of the principle of the cause in which we all believe.

Cordially and sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

Support by Whitman and Mitchel.

The party's leaders say this is to be the last conference of the State party. They assert that after next November New York women will have the vote, and that there will be no need of any organization other than the national one. The leaders were encouraged greatly by promises of support contained in speeches made by Governor Whitman and Mayor Mitchel at a mass meeting tonight which ended the first day's work of the conference. Both the Mayor and the Governor expressed themselves emphatically.

The voters' attitude, it is believed by the women, will be influenced largely by two factors brought out in the conference. One of these is that there are now in New York State 993,152 women who have declared over their signatures that they want the ballot. They also point to the way in which the suffragist State organization came to the support of the State and nation as soon as war was declared, laying aside plans for a far-reaching campaign to win the ballot in order that the party might give its entire time to help in the war preparations.

After the actual figures of the number of women who have signed enrollment blanks signifying their desire to vote had been reported, district delegations agreed to secure enough signatures by Sept. 8 to round out the million. In New York City the blanks have been signed by 501,868 women. This report, offered by Miss Alice Morgan Wright, Chairman of the Enrollment Committee, was an outstanding feature of the day's sessions.

No action was taken by the conference in regard to the pickets who have been annoying President Wilson, but the leaders say that a resolution on the subject will be adopted tomorrow. The resolution will probably censure the pickets severely and make clear to the President the attitude of the New York State organization.

Appeals for Campaign Work.

After a short executive session of the State Committee early in the morning, the first session of the conference was called to order in Convention Hall shortly before noon by the State Chairman, Mrs. Whitehouse. There were in the hall about 350 delegates who had braved a driving rain to be present. Former State Senator Edgar T. Brackett, in welcoming the conference to Saratoga, said:

"The hour for the triumph of your cause is at hand. The war which is closing the door on the liquor traffic is opening the door to equal suffrage."

Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw followed Senator Brackett with a report on the service which the party has rendered the State and nation since the outbreak of the war. She told of the work the party has accomplished in food conservation, the taking of the military census, the sale of Liberty bonds, Red Cross and other war charity work, and then said:

"I want to give one solemn word of warning to you women. You have been splendidly organized, and this organization have been able to do unparalleled work for the nation since war came. But now, for the next two months, let me tell you that nothing you can possibly do for the Government will be equal in value to the work you do to carry this State for equal suffrage next November."

Mrs. Whitehouse described what the suffragists had to give up of their own plans to put their best efforts at the service of the Government. She, too, said that attention must now be focused on the coming campaign.

"We are facing an election less than two and a half months distant," she said, "and the majority of the voters do not yet realize that the question is to be voted upon. Well-informed men have overlooked this fact until some specific request of ours for help has drawn their attention to it. We find, too, that many men think or say, even now, that the suffrage campaign should be abandoned and all efforts concentrated upon war work. They do not realize that once the Legislature decrees that a question is to be voted upon it becomes the property of the voters and must be decided by them. There is no constitutional means of postponing or abandoning such a decision. We are faced by an election. We must win it, but we must work in order to win it."

Street meetings in the interest of suffrage, which have been a feature of the campaigns in other years, have been abandoned recently, said Miss Mary Garrett Hay of New York City. She said the suffragists disliked to use the same method of expressing their views which persons unfriendly to the Government now utilize. Miss Hay expressed confidence that the constitutional amendment would receive a majority in New York City. More than 2,000,000 pieces of literature, printed in many languages, have been distributed in the city in an effort to win the foreign as well as the American born voter.

At the afternoon's session a message from Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, was read. Mr. Gompers had been invited to adress the conference, but had been unable to accept on account of his work in Washington. He pledged the support of the Federation in the effort to obtain equal suffrage.

The conference passed a resolution addressed to the State Labor Convention now being held at Jamestown, pledging the support and sympathy of the suffrage party for the spirit animating the Federation.

World-Wide Fight, Says Governor.

An analogy between the American woman's fight for enfranchisement and democracy's world struggle against German autocracy was drawn by Governor Whitman in his address at the evening mass meeting.

"The economic reasons advanced, by those who control the suffrage, for depriving woman of her rights, are first-cousin born to those economic excuses that the Central Powers have offered to the world for the wrongs they have done," he said.

Governor Whitman told the suffragists they had "the satisfaction of knowing that the women's rights movement, which in this State was begun ninety years ago, "has spread throughout the world and has touched to a degree practically every civilized country, except, strangely enough, and significantly perhaps, those countries with which we are now at war."

The Governor said the world heard nothing today of German women, who did not even lift their voices against the murder of innocent children on the Lusitania. He alluded to writings by German philosophers and teachers, who, he said, inculcated in the German mind a doctrine that both German men and women weregarded as having no rights above the State.

"It is," said the Governor, "our highest duty to bestow on woman the suffrage that we may add to the conscience of the vote at a time when democracy is fighting for its life, at a time when we need not so much reason, not astuteness, but a sense of moral values in settling the questions that are to affect civilization for generations and centuries to come."

Mitchel Predicts Victory.

Mayor Mitchel, in his address, said that the people of New York State had been convinced that the womanhood of the State sincerely desired to vote. He predicted the adoption of the suffrage amendment in November.

"This time you will win," the Mayor said. "You will win, in my opinion, for two principal reasons. You have convinced the people of the State that the womanhood of New York, practically as a whole, sincerely desires the vote. You, the women of New York, like the women of all America and like your sisters across the sea, have demonstrated that women, equally with men, rise to the great emergencies of life, are firm and staunch in national crises, and can be trusted to exercise sound and balanced judgment upon public questions."

Alluding to "unworthy incidents such as the picketing at Washington," the Mayor urged the women to continue to carry on their movement in a manner "dignified, law-abiding, appealing to the conscience and the intelligence of men." "It will succeed and continue to succeed upon that basis," he said. "Keep it there." Mr. Mitchell continued:

"Women have demonstrated, despite unfortunate instances such as Miss Pankhurst's vote with Congress in the declaration of war, that they are no more a prey to mawkish sentiment and visionary sentimentality than men."

Congressman Smith of Buffalo said it would have been far better had the women gone on fighting while waiting devoted their time and energy to educating the voters in New York State.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, was an unexpected speaker at the evening meeting. She urged that this fellow should be a granting suffrage to woman, a movement which she predicted would spread all over the civilized world.

Tomorrow, the closing day of the session, addresses will be made by Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank and Chairman of the Men's Advisory Board for the Suffrage party, and Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell University.

MISS SEARS MAKES SHOW RING DEBUT

Boston Girl Takes a Blue with Her Gelding Radiant at Newport Horse Show.

JUDGE MOORE, BIG WINNER

Mrs. Hanley, Mrs. Sylvester, and Mrs. Allair Among the Best Women Drivers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 29.—The twenty-first exhibition of the Newport Horse Show, for the benefit of the Newport Army and Navy Y. M. C. A., was held at the Casino this afternoon.

Over the grand stand was a gilded eagle with American flags.

The judges were Charles P. Williams, Stonington, and R. Penn Smith, Strafford, Penn. Sentries of apprentice seamen and coast artillerymen from Fort Adams policed the grounds.

Walter H. Hanley of Providence won the first prize of the afternoon with a pair of horses, any height, shown in harness, with bay mares Rainbow and Sun Shower, with Judge William H. Moore taking second.

Judge Moore took the blue in Neptune Novice Class with Media, and another blue in the Harness Tandem Class with Lord Seaton and Mathias. Later he won another blue in pairs of horses.

Glen Riddle Farms won the honors in the jumper class over a large field.

Miss Eleanora R. Sears of Beverly Farms, making her début as exhibitor in a show ring, took a blue with the champion chestnut gelding Radiant in class of horses 15.2 and over in harness.

Delchester Farms of Edgemont, Penn., won three blues with hunters and ponies, and Joseph H. Collins of Leominster, Mass., won two blue ribbons with saddle hunters and jumpers.

Hamilton Farms won two firsts in the pony single and pairs of ponies classes.

The best drivers among the women were Mrs. Walter H. Hanley of Providence, Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester of Hanover, Mass.; Mrs. Charles M. Allair and Miss Webb of New York, and Miss Eleanora R. Sears of Beverly Farms.

The larger winners of the day were Judge Moore, Hamilton Farms, and Delchester Farms with three firsts.

ITALIAN AVIATOR BEATS LONG-DISTANCE RECORD

Captain Laureami in S. I. A. Machine Flies 920 Miles Without Stopping.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Captain Giulio Laureami, an aviator in the Italian Army, has established a new world's long-distance record by flying more than 900 miles without stopping, according to a dispatch to the Temps from Milan. The Italian flew from Turin to Naples and back, a distance of about 920 miles as the crow flies.

Captain Laureami used a new S. I. A. machine with a Fiat motor. He left Turin at 10:07 A. M., reached and flew over Naples and was back in Turin at 9:40 P. M.

The previous long-distance non-stop flight record was held by Second Lieutenant Antoine Marchal, a French aviator. In June, 1916, Marchal flew from Nancy, France, to near Chelm, Russian Poland, in a Nieuport machine. The distance covered was about 807 miles. During the flight Lieutenant Marchal dropped proclamations on Berlin. He was made prisoner by the Austrians at Chelm and was interned at Salzerbach.

The American long-distance, non-stop record is held by Miss Ruth Law, who flew 590 miles from Chicago to Hornell, N. Y., on Nov. 19, 1916. Her elapsed time was 5 hours and 45 minutes.

WEALTHY AMERICAN SHOT.

Fellow-Guest in Hotel in Lyons Wounds O. L. McLellan.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—O. L. McLellan, a wealthy American, formerly a Louisiana Senator, was slightly wounded yesterday by a revolver shot fired by a fellow-guest at the hotel in Lyons where McLellan was stopping, says a dispatch to the Petit Parisien from Lyons today.

Mr. McLellan, although 65 years old, went to Lyons to enlist in the Foreign Legion to fight for France, the Lyons dispatch continues. While awaiting medical examination for fitness he made friends with a fellow-guest at his hotel, Mr. McLellan, who did not speak French, being glad to pass the time of day with this man occasionally during his waiting period.

Recently this man found friend tried to borrow $200 from him. Mr. McLellan refused the request. The man renewed it after luncheon yesterday. Mr. McLellan again declining to comply, the man fired several revolver shots, one of which slightly wounded the American in the right shoulder.

Ten White House Pickets Fined.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The ten women arrested yesterday in front of the White House while making a demonstration in behalf of the National Woman's Party were fined $25 each in Police Court today. They gave notice of an appeal and were released after furnishing $100 bonds each.

Mrs. De Saullee's Family Coming.

PANAMA, Aug. 29.—Guillermo Errazuriz, brother of Mrs. Blanca De Saulles, who shot and killed her husband, John Longer De Saulles, in New York, with Mme. Blanca Errazuriz, her mother, and Señorita Amalia Errazuriz, her sister, arrived here this morning fom Valparaiso. They will sail tomorrow for New York. None of them made any statement regarding the case.

MAKE PLEA FOR ESKIMOS.

Clemency Urged for Men Convicted of Murdering Priests.

CALGARY, Alberta, Aug. 29.—Recommendations for leniency were made to the Minister of Justice at Ottawa, Ontario, today in behalf of Sinnisiak and Ulusuk, two Eskimos from the Bloody Falls district, who were convicted of murder in connection with the deaths of two priests. They were sentenced to be hanged Oct. 15.

The Eskimos were charged with killing Father Leroux and Father Rouviere, who had engaged them to draw a sleigh through the Copper Mine River district. Northwest mounted police captured the Eskimos after a two-year search of the Northern wilds.

LIEUT. J. R. WOOD MARRIES.

Takes Miss Katherine L. Wickham as His Bride in Flushing.

The marriage of James Rushmore Wood, Second Lieutenant United States Cavalry and only son of Mrs. J. Arthur Bramwell of Park Avenue, New York, by a former marriage, and Miss Katherine Lawrence Wickham, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen S. Wickham of 127 South Parsons Avenue, Flushing, L. I., took place at the bride's home yesterday afternoon, the Rev. Morgan L. Griffith of St. George's Episcopal Church officiating.

Miss Wickham, in white georgette crêpe and wearing the point lace veil worn by her great-great-grandmother, Mrs. Nathaniel Lawrence, at her wedding, more than a century ago, was attended by her sister, Miss Louise Floyd Wickham, in pale blue organdie and a leghorn hat, with pink roses. Peter Townsend Coxe, Second Lieutenant United States Cavalry, was the best man. The house was decorated with the United States flags and those of the Allies, and a reception and wedding breakfast followed.

There will be a brief wedding trip, as Mr. Wood expects an early call to active service.

Jersey Soldiers in Double Wedding.

Expecting to be ordered from Sea Girt at any moment, Robert N. Cort and Frank J. Leiser of Newark, N. J., privates in the headquarters troop of the Twenty-ninth Division, (National Guard,) got permission yesterday from their commanding officer to visit their home city for a few hours.

Cort met Leiser on the train to Newark, and let him in on a secret. "I'm going to be married," Cort said. Then Leiser let Cort in on a secret. He, too, was going to be married. They made it a double wedding at the home of the Rev. A. B. FitzGerald. Leiser's bride was Miss Caroline Fohs, daughter of Police Captain George P. Fohs. Miss Elvira M. Chellborg of Newark was Cort's bride.

Miss Margaret Bullock a Bride.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 29.—Miss Margaret McCredie Bullock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson Bullock of Cincinnati,, and Carl Dickson, youngest son of Mrs. Charles F. Dickson of Cincinnati, were married at noon today at Meadowbrook Farm, the country place of Mr. and Mrs. Bullock in Williamstown. There were present only relatives and intimate friends.

Mrs. Clarence Egan was matron of honor and Glendenning Groesbeck of Cincinnati best man. The wedding was to have been in October, but was set forward because of Mr. Dickson's entrance into the service in the Engineering Corps.

Duke of Oporto to Wed American.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Rome received here today states that the Duke of Oporto, the second son of Maria Pia of Savoy, is engaged to an American girl, Miss Nevada Chasseman Valkenburg. No details were given in the message.

Early in August a report was cabled from London in which the engagement of Mrs. Philip Van Valkenburg of this city to the Duke of Oporto was announced, the report coming from Rome. Mrs. Van Valkenburg has frequently used the name of Mrs. Nevada Van Valkenburg since her recent divorce from Mr. Van Valkenburg.

Miss Darrell to Wed Eldon Harvey.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fairbairn Darrell of 38 East Fifty-seventh Street, this city, and Cove Lawn, Stonington, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy May Darrell, to Eldon Harvey, son of Dr. Eldon Harvey and Mrs. Harvey of Hamilton, Bermuda. Mr. Harvey was graduated from Malvern College in Worcestershire, England, and is leaving shortly to join the British forces at the front. No date has been named for the wedding.

Voyer-Wade Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Voyer of Albany, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helene M. Voyer, to John Howard Wade of this city. Miss Voyer has been active of late in war relief and Red Cross work. Mr. Wade has entered the training camp at Fort Niagara. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Coulby to Wed Capt. Munson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Coulby of 260 West Fifty-seventh Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hilda Coulby, to Captain Frederic Granville Munson, Coast Artillery Corps. Captain Munson is a member of the Harvard Club and the Society of Colonial Wars, and is now stationed at Fort Schuyler.

Gorham-Springer.

Miss Bertha Springer of Bronxville was married yesterday to Frank Gorham of Mount Vernon at the residence in Bronxville of her sister, Mrs. Appell, widow of Judge George C. Appell. She was attended by Miss Mabel Vanderpoel, and the best man was Walter Gorham. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William B. Allis of New York City. The couple have gone South for three weeks.

EARL GREY, VETERAN STATESMAN, IS DEAD

Governor General of Canada from 1904 to 1911 Succumbs at His Home in England.

ACTIVE IN SOCIAL REFORM

His Administration of the Government of Rhodesia One of His Notable Achievements.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Earl Grey, former Governor General of Canada, died at 6 o'clock this morning at Howick House, Northumberland, in his sixty-sixth year after a long illness. The funeral will be held at Howick on Saturday, when a memorial service will be held in London.

The Right Hon. Albert Henry George Grey, fourth Earl Grey, was best known as the former Governor General of Canada, a post which he held from 1904 to 1911. The usual term of five years was extended twice by a year in his case, it is said, upon the earnest request of Canadians, among whom he was extremely popular. He was an imperialist, but advocated greater participation in imperial government for the people of the self-governing dominions.

Since the war began he had frequently spoken in the House of Lords. He began his public career as a Liberal member of Parliament from 1880 to 1886, but was best known, before his service in Canada, as the man who held the difficult post of Administrator of Rhodesia in 1896 and 1897. That colony had just been taken over by the Crown from the South African Chartered Company, headed by Cecil Rhodes, and resentment by some of the colonists at the transfer, together with the circumstances of the Matabele rebellion of 1896, made his position a somewnat difficult one. But he was not only satisfactory to the State but won the friendship of Cecil Rhodes, which continued to the end of the statesman's life. By Rhodes's will Lord Grey was made one of the Trustees of the Rhodes Trust.

In addition to his public activities Lord Grey had been much interested in social reform. He supported some Salvation Army projects for a time and was interested in attempts to reform the retail liquor trade.

Earl Grey was the second son of a second son, his elder brother dying in infancy. His father was General Sir Charles Grey, Private Secretary to the Prince Consort and later to Queen Victoria. The late Earl was born in 1851 and succeeded his uncle, Henry, third Earl Grey, in 1894. He was educated at Harrow and at Trinity College, Cambridge, and married the wealthy Miss Alice Holford in 1877. He owned about 17,000 acres.

The first Earl Grey was a distinguished General, who defeated Anthony Wayne at Paoli, Penn., in 1777, fought with distinction at Germantown, and was appointed commander of the British forces in America just before the treaty of Paris in 1783. His son, the second Earl, was Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Whig Cabinet in 1807, then in opposition for twenty-three years, and finally became Prime Minister in 1830 and carried through the great Reform bill of 1832. The third Earl was Colonial Secretary from 1846 to 1852.

The heir to the Earldom is Viscount Howie, born in 1879, and married to a daughter of the Earl of Selborne. Viscount Grey of Fallodon, formerly Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary in the Asquith Ministry, is a distant cousin.

DENIES BARRING ANTHEM.

Bishop Greer Says Patriotic Airs Are Played at the Cathedral.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, who are holding their twenty-seventh national encampment at the Hotel McAlpin, received a telegram from Bishop David H. Greer yesterday in connection with the report that he had barred the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" from the services in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The message sent by the Bishop from Bar Harbor, Me., was as follows:

"The impression received by you regarding my instructions as to the playing of the national anthem at the Cathedral is entirely erroneous. It is customary to play and sing patriotic hymns and anthems at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and that practice will be continued."

In commenting on the telegram, William Voorsanger, Secretary of the Committee on Resolutions, declared that it was ambiguous because it made no specific mention of the national anthem, but merely stated that patriotic hymns and anthems were customarily played in the Cathedral.

According to information obtained at the Cathedral yesterday, "The Star-Spangled Banner" was not played in the regular Cathedral service, because, like other secular airs, it had no place in a high church service. On special occasions, however, when the services were more or less patriotic in character, it was said Bishop Greer never objected to the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Among the resolutions adopted yesterday one denounced aliens who refuse to become citizens or to respond to the call to arms. The resolution called for laws to force them either to take out naturalization papers or get out of the country. Following the business session the veterans held their annual memorial services. The Rev. Samuel J. Smith officiated. The convention will be concluded today.

FRENCH GREET BAYONNE.

Mayor of French City Sends a War Message to Its Jersey Namesake.

Mayor Pierre P. Garven of Bayonne received yesterday the following letter from Mayor Jean Garat of Bayonne, France:

"The United States, in responding with patriotic enthusiasm to the vibrant appeal of President Wilson on behalf of civilization, now menaced by the barbarous hordes of Germanism, destroyers of all justice and of all beauty, has remembered the time-long past which had already cemented the union of the two great nations in blood and in glory at the time of Lafayette.

"At this moment, when hearts on both sides of the Atlantic beat in unison for the triumph of outraged truth and civilization, our French city of Bayonne has remembered on her part that across the seas, in the great American Republic, she has a sister, Bayonne of New Jersey. She has seen in this geographical homonym a new sign of fraternity and of material love for the same noble causes.

"This is why, in these solemn and fateful hours, the French Bayonne sends to her American sister an affectionate family greeting, in the thought of uplifted humanity, and of her triumph of right, justice, and liberty. Kindly accept, Monsieur the Mayor and honored colleagues, this expression of my most patriotic sentiments."

NEEDS 1,000 FARMHANDS.

State Industrial Commission Calls for Men of Some Experience.

The State Industrial Commission has announced through its Public Employment Bureau that it needs 1,000 men with some farm experience to harvest crops. Strong men used to heavy laboring work can be used, but it is useless for inexperienced men to apply.

The Suffolk County representative of the State Food Supply Commission states that 18,000 acres planted to potatoes are expected yield 3,000,000 bushels. After the potatoes are harvested the ground will be plowed and then planted to rye. Cauliflower, corn, and cabbage will be harvested soon after the potatoes.

Two months' work is guaranteed at wages of $35 to $40 a month. Men seeking farm jobs should apply at the State Public Employment Bureau, 310 Jay Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

THOMPSON DENIES ATTACKING DANIELS

Head of Navy League Says Publicity Service Issued Bulletin Without His Knowledge.

Robert M. Thompson, President of the Navy League, explained in a statement to the members of the league yesterday that the bulletin about the Mare Island explosion that caused Secretary Daniels to demand the resignation of the officers of the organization and then to order their exclusion from naval stations, warships, and naval reservations, had been issued without Colonel Thompson's knowledge, by the league's publicity service in one of its regular bi-weekly announcements to the press.

The bulletin, Colonel Thompson added, had not assailed the integrity of the Secretary of the Navy and had merely drawn attention to the fact that "statements were being circulated that the Mare Island explosion was the result of a conspiracy, and that the inquiry into this was being blocked."

In view of these facts Colonel Thompson expressed his inability to understand Secretary Daniels's anger and his action in severing relations between the Navy Department and the representatives of the Navy League. Asserting that after having his attention called to the bulletin by Secretary Daniels's first letter, demanding the resignation of himself and others, he had gone to Washington to investigate the facts, Colonel Thompson, in his statement, continues:

"The order is sweeping and drastic, but clearly Secretary Daniels does not mean what he says. He cannot mean that if Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop Darlington, Bishop Donahue, or Bishop McCormick be called upon to perform the sacred offices of their church at a naval station or on board of a man-of-war that they would be denied the privilege. He cannot mean that if ex-President Roosevelt wished to pay a visit of courtesy to a naval station or man-of-war he would be turned back; or that if the professional services of Judge Alton B. Parker were required to defend an officer or a men at a court-martial he could not serve. He cannot mean that if Mrs. Wood, President of the Woman's Branch of the Navy League, wished to visit one of the ships which helped to make her husband famous she would be refused admission.

"He may mean that I am to be denied the privilege of attending next June the fiftieth anniversary of my graduation at the Naval Academy, but I hereby serve notice on him that I will attend."

The Militia of Mercy of the Navy League, of which Mrs. John Hays Hammond is President, announced yesterday that it would continue its work as usual, notwithstanding Secretary Daniels's order.

OPPOSES REICHSTAG RULE.

Fear for Rights of Federal States Expressed in Bavarian Organ.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 29.—The Staats-Zeitung of Munich, the organ of the Bavarian Government, publishes a Berlin communication against the introduction of a parliamentary regime in Germany as opposed to the federative character of the Empire.

The article says that all the Federated States undoubtedly share the view expressed by the Centrist speaker in the Reichstag, who said that his party welcomed the Chancellor's intention to bring about closer relations between the Government and Parliament, but it must reject any tampering with the federated character of the empire and the rights of the Federated States.

The Reichstag in its pesent form, although without the right of parliamentary domination, says the article, has met all patriotic requirements completely and more satisfactorily than the British and French Parliaments have met the needs of their countries.

Ex-Senator E. S. Ives.

Eugene Semmes Ives, former State Senator and Assemblyman and for many years a prominent figure in Tammany Hall politics in the eighties, died on Wednesday at Mist, Cal., in his fifty-eighth year. He was born in Washington, D. C., of a Southern family and was named Semmes after the famous Confederate Admiral Raphael Semmes, who was a cousin of his mother. In 1885 he was elected Assemblyman for the Nineteenth District and was re-elected in 1886, and the year following was elected State Senator from the Eleventh District and served until 1891.

Wm. L. McAlpin Dead in Paris.

William Latham McAlpin, for twenty years the Paris correspondent of The London Daily Mail and later representing The London Daily Mirror, who was known by hundreds of American officials and business men visiting the French capital, is dead at his home in that city in his fiftieth year.

Mr. McAlpin was born in Glasgow and after graduating from college in that city he started his newspaper career in London and afterward went to Paris, where he worked until his death from heart disease brought on by his exertions since the beginning of the war.

George H. Hartford.

George H. Hartford, President of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company and for twelve years Mayor of Orange, N. J., died yesterday at Spring Lake, N. J., where he had been spending the Summer. His death was caused by an attack of heart disease. Mr. Hartford was 84 years old.

Obituary Notes.

PAUL PETER WALDENSTROM, a well-known Swedish dissenting churchman and politician, died recently at his home in Stockholm in his seventy-fourth year, according to advices received yesterday. He had visited the United States several times, and he received the degree of Doctor of Theology from Yale in 1889.

PHILIP PAYTON, prominent in New York for many years in colored business circles as a real estate operator, died yesterday at his Summer home in Allenhurst, N. J. He lived at 67 West 134th Street in this city. In 1904 he founded the Afro-American Realty Company, and made extensive purchases of real estate in Harlem. In 1906 he was sued as President of the company by thirty-five stockholders.

MOSES GOODWIN, civil war veteran and retired civil engineer, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,023 Seventy-first Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-ninth year.

PATRICK J. McDONNELL, superintendent of the State reformatories at Elmira and Napanock, N. Y., died yesterday at his home in Elmira after a brief illness of pneumonia. He went from Buffalo in 1900 as assistant superintendent and was made superintendent of the reformatories by Colonel Scott.

Mrs. CORNELIA EAGLE CARMICHAEL, widow of the Rev. William Millar Carmichael, D. D., S. T. D., died on Monday at her residence, 70 Clinton Avenue, Jamaica, at the age of 85 years. Her husband, who died in June, 1881, was a well-known Episcopal minister on Long Island.

JOHN J. GALVIN, a carpenter and building contractor and a member of John Loughlin Council, No. 303, K. of C., died at his home, 122 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday in his fifty-sixth year.

Mrs. CARRIE JOSEPHINE STANWOOD BABBIDGE, active in church work in Brooklyn and wife of Charles Babbidge, died on Monday at her home, 56 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, aged 69 years. She was Treasurer of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Emmanuel Baptist Church.

THOMAS F. QUINN, proprietor of Lincoln Hall in Brooklyn, headquarters for labor unions, died on Monday at his home, 293 Sackett Street, Brooklyn. He was 60 years old and was active in Democratic politics in that borough.

Mrs. MARY A. O'BRIEN, widow of John P. O'Brien, who was an officer of the Kings County Court for many years, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, 135 Milton Street, Greenpoint. She was 75 years old.

WILLIAM HACKETT, 72 years old, President of the Easton National Bank at Easton, Penn., died on Tuesday at his home in that city.

WALTER S. APPLETON, son of George S. Appleton of the publishing firm of D. Appleton & Son, is dead at Lyons, in France, in his sixty-eighth year.

EDWARD F. BROWN, for many years an engineer connected with the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railway, died on Tuesday at his home in Montclair, N. J., in his sixty-fifth year.

RONALD F. MACFEELEY, inventor of many pieces of machinery used in the manufacture of shoes, is dead at his home in Beverly, Mass.

Miss ANNA TOLMAN SMITH, for forty years with the Federal Bureau of Education in Washington, a specialist in foreign educational systems, died on Tuesday at her home in Washington. She was born in Boston and was graduated at the Boston Normal School at Albion, N. Y.

PERSHING'S MEN IN FRANCE.

The rotogravure process brings out in splendid style a photograph of men under General Pershing's command "Somewhere in France," in the Pictorial Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

MGR. T. F. KENNEDY DEAD.

Rector of the American College in Rome Had Been Long Ill.

ROME, Aug. 29.—Mgr. Thomas F. Kennedy, rector of the American College in Rome, is dead after a long illness.

Mgr. Kennedy was first taken ill in 1914, and although he recovered sufficiently to enable him to perform his duties at the college for a time, his health failed gradually. In May of last year Pope Benedict appointed Mgr. Charles A. O'Hern, Vice Regent of the American College in Rome, as coadjutor to Mgr. Kennedy, with the right to succeed to the rectorship.

Mgr. Kennedy was born in Conshohocken, Penn., on March 23, 1858, and was educated at Tremont Academy, Norristown, where he was graduated. He then entered the Theological Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, and later the American College in Rome, where he was ordained in 1887.

In January, 1893, he was elected to the chair of Dogmatic Theology in the seminary of Overbrook in the United States, and in 1901, at the suggestion of Cardinal Gibbons, he was appointed rector of the American College in Rome. In the same year he was named Domestic Prelate by Pope Leo, and in March, 1906, Pope Pius appointed him Prothonotary Apostolic.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BARON.—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Baron, (nee Mabel Levy,) a daughter, Tuesday, Aug. 28, 157 West 104st St.

KUPFERBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis S. Kupferberg, (nee Cipa Harrison, formerly of Syracuse, N. Y.,) 1,072 Union St., Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the arrival of a baby boy Sunday, Aug. 26, 1917, at 9:30 P. M., at German Hospital. Mother and child doing well.

MILLER.—On Saturday, Aug. 25, to Mr. and Mrs. Lee De Boer Miller, nee Sadie Goldstein, at 509 West 110th St., a son.

Engaged.

TERMINI—McSHANE.—Mrs. Mary J. McShane of Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Elizabeth Gertrude, to Captain Philip J. Termini, U. S. R.

STROHMEIER — SCHROEDER. — Helen Schroeder to Otto Strohmeier.

Married.

LYNDON—WALKER.—On Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1917, at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York, Mary Barbour Walker, daughter of Mrs. Barbour Walker of New York and Washington, to Edward Lyndon.

ROBINSON—ALLEN.—Aug. 25, at Brookline, Mass., by the Rev. Willis H. Butler, Alice Post, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Horatio Allen, to Francis H. Robinson, Jr., U. S. N., R., son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Robinson of Montclair, N. J.

SMITH—BLACK.—Mr. Lake Huntington-Smith and Miss Ethel M. Black, Aug. 25, 1917.

WOOD—WICKHAM.—On Aug. 29, 1917, Katherine Lawrence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Hull Wickham, to Lieut. James Rushmore Wood, U. S. A., at Flushing, L. I.

Died.

ALTER.—On Tuesday, Aug. 28, Eliza Alter, aged 70; beloved wife of Solomon Alter, mother of Mark, Nathan, Dr. Julius E., and Eli Alter, and the late Mrs. Rebecca Zion, sister of Morris and Abraham Silvermann. To be buried at Bayside Cemetery. Funeral Thursday, Aug. 30, at 10 A. M., at her late residence, 35 Mount Morris Park West, New York City.

EABBIDGE.—Entered into rest Monday, Aug. 27, 1917, at her late residence, 56 Lefferts Place, Mrs. Carrie Josephine, wife of Charles Babbidge. Funeral at Fairchilds, 86 Lefferta Place, Thursday, Aug. 30, at 8 P. M., Kindly omit flowers.

BRADY.—On Wednesday, Aug. 29, 1917, at his residence, 141 East 40th St., New York City, William Gage Brady, son of the late Katherine Pennoyer Inslie and Warren Brady, aged 61 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BILHOEFER.—On Tuesday evening, Aug. 28, 1917, Andrew John Bilhoefer, M. D., beloved husband of Adele Semon. Funeral services at his late residence, 108 West 119th St., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock.

BILHOEFER.—By Darcy Lodge No. 187, F. and A. M., sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother Andrew J. Bilhoefer. You are cordially invited to attend Masonic funeral services from his late residence, 108 West 119th Street, on Friday evening, Aug. 31, at 8 o'clock P. M. GEORGE H. BRUCK, Master.

MORTON M. SAMUELS, Secretary.

BOLTON.—Suddenly, on Aug. 29, Mabel R., beloved wife of Norman C. Funeral services at her late residence, 3,228 Decatur Av., on Aug. 31, at 8 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

BROWN.—On Aug. 29, 1917, Caroline B. Brown, aged 83 years. Funeral from the home of her son-in-law, 43 Elm Place, Montclair, N. J., on Friday at 2:30 P. M.

BURCHILL.—On Aug. 28, at her residence, 31 West 92d St., Agnes J., beloved daughter of John and Mary Burchill. Requiem mass at Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., Thursday, Aug. 30, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CONNELL.—On Monday Aug. 27, at her residence, 323 East 201st St., Emma A. McGean, wife of Edward J. Connell. Funeral from the Church of St. Philip Neri, Grand Concourse and Cedar, at 9:30 A. M., Thursday morning, Aug. 30, at 9:30 o'clock.

CORMACK.—On Wednesday, Aug. 29, 1917, Robert Cormack, native of Killenaule, County Tipperary, Ireland. Funeral from 173 West 64th St. on Friday, Aug. 31, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Corpus Christi Church, 121st St., near Broadway, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul at 10 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

CRAWFORD.—On Aug. 29, James, beloved husband of Esther Crawford. Funeral from his late residence, 611 East 179th St., on Saturday, Sept. 1, at 11 A. M. Services will be held on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment in Evergreen. Kindly omit flowers.

GORDON.—On Aug. 26, Mr. Mathew Gordon of St. Joseph, Mo. Funeral Thursday, Aug. 30, 10 A. M., at 110 Fort Green Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HABERMAN.—Suddenly, on Aug. 27, Eva, beloved wife of Frederick Haberman and beloved mother of Mrs. Carrie Goodman, Mrs. Solomon Richman, Mrs. Louis Fisher, Mrs. Herman D. Nessler, and Sylvester Haberman. Funeral services at her late residence, 1 Reed's Lane, Far Rockaway, on Thursday morning, Aug. 30, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Salem Fields Cemetery at 11:30 o'clock.

HARTFORD.—Suddenly, at Spring Lake, N. J., Aug. 29, 1917, George Huntington Hartford, in his 84th year. Funeral private.

IVES.—Suddenly, on Aug. 26, Eugene Semmes Ives, beloved husband of Anna Waggerman Ives, at his residence,

Names of New York Men Who Have Been Enrolled in the National Army

The Lists Here Published Include All the Enrollments Obtainable Last Night From the District Boards in Session in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn

Reports received yesterday from forty-eight exemption boards in the city showed that 1,210 men had been examined, and that of these men and others previously examined 751 had been enrolled in the new national army. The draft situation to date is shown in the following table:

	Districts.	Quota.	Districts Heard From.	Enrolled to date.
Bronx	22	4,712	22	3,900
Brooklyn	66	13,764	66	11,793
Manhattan	82	16,356	82	13,778
Queens	15	3,035	15	2,966
Richmond	4	754	4	682
Total	189	38,621	189	33,119

BRONX.

DISTRICT NO. 2.
249 East 140th Street.

QUOTA, 242. ENROLLED, 242.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined 129 | Claiming exempt'n. 86
Excused 28 | Enrolled 65

MEN ENROLLED.

Nelson, Ernest, 213 Willis Av.
Newman, James, 383 E. 135th St.
Jackson, Charles, 318 Mott Av.
Mussler, William J., 272 Alexander Av.
Sapsevits, Samuel, 433 E. 147th St.
Flynn, James, 430 E. 139th St.
Pelosa, Salvatore, 472 E. 143d St.
Talty, Peter, 486 E. 141st St.
Stauck, Walter F., 843 E. 142d St.
Dittman, George J., 886 E. 144th St.
Noonan, Edward J., 461 E. 140th St.
Brunner, Fred 378 E. 149th St.
Smith, Charles, 369 W. 58th St.
Lysagit, John M., 210 Willis Av.
Quell, John C., 378 E. 138th St.
Fox, William R., 452 E. 138th St.
Miller, Henry, 1,118 Soutnern Boulevard.
Karimel, Manny, 917 Longwood Av.
Reynolds, Peter S., 415 E. 143d St.
Massino, James, 439 E. 141st St.
Waldron, Timothy P., 490 E. 140th St.
Cochran, Henry J., 258 E. 136th St.
Vaughan, Thomas J., 409 E. 137th St.
Smith, Harry A., 365 E. 146th St.
Heuston, Edward, 430 E. 141st St.
Cronenberg, Max F., 409 E. 140th St.
Keetschnan, Otto, 347 E. 135th St.
Connor, Joseph V., 301 E. 144th St.
Weiss, Samuel, 464 E. 141st St.
Ferber, Samuel, 255 Brook Av.
Huch, Fred, 482 E. 143d St.
Walz, Edward, 440 E. 143d St.
Singer, Frederick, 332 E. 144th St.
Magufe, Carl, 324 E. 141st St.
Menis, Robert J., 308 Willis Av.
De Rose, Joseph F., 386 E. 138th St.
Flodd, James M., 381 E. 135th St.
Druke, Michael, 405 E. 140th St.
O'Neill, Bernard F., 206 Willis Av.
Commy, Thomas, 479 E. 137th St.
Reche, John J., 444 E. 141st St.
Sandford, Thomas, 432 E. 139th St.
Dressler, Arthur P., 341 Willis Av.
[illegible], Charles, 423 E. 137th St.
Kuecht, Alois, 418 E. 148th St.
Lang, Charles, 425 E. 137th St.
Albrecht, Francis C., 313 E. 141st St.
Breaden, Eugene K., 308 Willis Av.
Fitzpatrick, Francis W., 388 E. 136th St.
Greene, Charles, 421 E. 139th St.
Goldstein, Max, 405 Willis Av.
Jaggie, William, 326 E. 153d St.
Hoim Carl F., 440 E. 139th St.
Weinstock, Louis, 413 E. 140th St.
Neff, Loughlin, 208 E. 140th St.
Fussberger, George R., 321 E. 141st St.
Erickson, John R., 396 E. 138th St.
Halpin, Daniel, 389 E. 138th St.
Davis, Joseph C., 326 E. 144th St.
Bromin, George J., 3907 Morris Av.
Giordano, Antonio, 411 E. 147th St.
Kiernan, John H., 229 Willis Av.
Brody, James T., 402 E. 141st St.
Caulfield, Joseph, 430 E. 141st St.

DISTRICT NO. 5.
1,025 East 163d St.

QUOTA, 208. ENROLLED, 175.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined | Claiming exempt'n.
Excused | Enrolled 53

MEN ENROLLED.

Share, Morris, 1,004 Fox St.
Freedman, Isaac, 935 Fox St.
Lyons, Julius, 916 Kelly St.
Kinderman, Albert E., 949 Hoe Av.
Cohn, Weber, 1,010 Clave St.
Mernstein, Joseph, 988 Tiffany St.
Silberzen, Adolph, 2,130 Haveland Av.
Jacobson, Louis, 936 Kelly St.
Dickson, Thomas W., 1,116 E. 165th St.
Johun, John, 1,142 Longfellow Av.
Cohen, Henry, 1,163 E. 165th St.
Wolkopp, Joseph, 940 Fox St.
Carton, Harry, 1,090 Bryant Av.
Rosenbloom, Joseph, 973 Whitlock Av.
Grimmich, Robert, 1,038 Southern Boulevard.
Jacobson, Emmanuel H., 1,000 Hoe Av.
Balke, Abel, 1,040 Simpson St.
Kinderman, Benjamin H., 949 Hoe Av.
Goldman, Julius, 985 Simpson St.
Glickman, Richard, 911 Tiffany St.
Rosalsky, Louis, 992 Simpson St.
Volence, Gustave, 820 Manida St.
Fleischer, Samuel, 901 Fox St.
Herman, Edward, 1,040 Simpson St.
Heiman, Bernard, 1,014 Hoe Av.
Bramsbecker, Eli, 841 Hunts Point Av.
Kurts, Leo, 999 Simpson St.
Reisman, Aaron, 925 Barretto St.
Fishbein, Morris, 947 Whitlock Av.
Weitzner, Fred, 923 Fox St.
Volker, Frederick, 1,155 Beck St.
Tarshis, George, 830 Whittier Av.
Hershfield, Milton, 977 Fox St.
Levine, Louis, 854 Hunts Point Av.
Penacrita, N. J., 2,110 Blackrock Av.
Braunstein, E., 923 Simpson St.
Polleck, George, 976 Tiffany St.
Lazar, Harry, 911 Fox St.
Cantor, Samuel J., 1,084 Bryant Av.
Levy, Irving, 1,113 E. 165th St.
O'Toole, James F., 1,234 St. Lawrence Av.
Klein, Jacob, 956 Simpson St.
Bernheimer, Arthur C., 936 Intervale Av.
Foley, Thomas, 2,050 Haveland Av.
Read, Alexander, 851 Bryant Av.
Keller, Arthur, 758 Whitlock Av.
Lictblau, Benjamin, 940 Simpson St.
Smath, Joseph, 910 Whitlock Av.
Sullivan, Michale J., 1,037 Olmstead Av.
Rabut, Marcel C., 1,052 Bryant Av.
Carmell, Samuel, 1,011 Simpson St.
Rubenstein, Louis, 910 Southern Boulevard.
Marcus, Samuel, 957 Fox St.
Benjamen, Louis, 980 Tiffany St.

DISTRICT NO. 12.
Morris High School.

QUOTA, 180. ENROLLED, 173.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined 89 | Claiming exempt'n. 36
Excused 41 | Enrolled 20

MEN ENROLLED.

Cain, Harry J., 1,082 Simpson St.
Scardino, Francesco, 1,239 Intervale Av.
Fusco, Vito, 1,228 Southern Boulevard.
Dworkin, Morris, 961 Home St.
Schlesinger, Herbert, 1,048 Forest Av.
Lewis, Isaac, 1,238 Simpson St.
Siskine, Morris, 981 Forest Av.
Siropa, Morris, 1,224 Southern Boulevard.
De Posito, Giuseppe, 1,074 Southern Boulev'd.
Greenberg, Hyman, 1,185 Union Av.
Cohen, Jacob, 912 Freeman St.
Faustner, Ernest, 1,201 Southern Boulevard.
Masterson, Thomas, 1,067 Union Av.
Greenberg, Benjamin, 1,819 Prospect Av.
Levine, Joseph, 1,230 Simpson St.
Beard, William, 1,228 Prospect Av.
Fabriano, Frank F., 1,131 Intervale Av.
Fitzpatrick, James, 953 E. 167th St.
Berowitz, Louis, 1,082 Simpson St.
Nortmann, Harry L., 1,112 Forest Av.

DISTRICT NO. 13.
1,385 Prospect Avenue.

QUOTA, 243. ENROLLED, 168.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined 110 | Claiming exempt'n 61
Excused 36 | Enrolled 13

MEN ENROLLED.

Usbeck, John M., 1,278 Fulton Av.
Gettesman, Philip, 1,314 Boston Road.
Egan, Edgar F., 1,357 Clinton Av.
Cohen, Raphael, 1,218 Boston Road.
Nisan, Isidore, 1,215 Union Av.
Silverman, Max, 1,402 Bristow St.
Glick, Abrahan, 1,272 Union Av.
Pym, Henry T., 1,307 Bristow Av.
Weinberg, Gustave, 797 E. 170th St.
Zwillioh, Samuel, 1,390 Prospect Av.
Chazar, Bernard, 1,379 Bristow St.
Lauser, Oscar E., 1,272 Union Av.
Kramer, Clarence W., 1,325 Clinton Av.

DISTRICT NO. 14.
1,738 Crotona Park East.

QUOTA, 216. ENROLLED, 74.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined | Claiming exempt'n.
Excused | Enrolled 16

MEN ENROLLED.

Rodstein, Herman, 1,433 Vyse Av.
Kaunitz, Nathan, 1,277 Hoe Av.
Rosenthal, Bennie, 1,571 Fulton Av.
Halpern, Isidore, 982 E. 178d St.
Brenner, Harry, 1,412 Charlotte St.
Hoffer, Michael, 1,545 Fulton Av.
Gustoe, Samuel, 1,476 Seabury Place.
Tarnow, Veto, 8,784 3d Av.
Keggerswith, Harry M., 1,015 E. 167th St.
Sommer, Louis, 1,305 Wilkins Av.
Uronsky, Nathan, 1,409 Longfellow Av.
Strambling, Jacob, 1,073 Vyse Av.
Lewis, Jacob, 1,142 Longfellow Av.
Ongruhan, Walter S., 1,529 Vyse Av.
Brofsky, Samuel C., 1,573 Fulton Av.
Bliss, Samuel, 976 Home St.

BRONX.

DISTRICT NO. 16.
Tremont and Third Avenues.

QUOTA, 203. ENROLLED, 203.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined | Claiming exempt'n.
Excused | Enrolled 17

MEN ENROLLED.

Bleiweiss, Albert, 2,068 Crotona Av.
Edgerton, Abel L., 1,986 Belmont Av.
O'Hagen, Stephen J., 1,029 Washington Av.
Kaufmann, Jerome A., 2,087 Crotona Av.
Bautone, Luigi E., 4,487 3d Av.
Schwartz, Philip, 621 E. 170th St.
Moglionsky, Max, 2,074 Mapes Av.
De Bona, Ferdinand, 2,001 Crotona Av.
Matthias, William, 2,036 Washington Av.
Frank, Joseph, 2,144 Honeywell Av.
McCarter, John W., 881 E. 179th St.
Jaffe, Nathan, 2,111 Clinton Av.
Lauria, Michael, 2,183 Arthur Av.
Nabut, Harry, 1,950 Washington Av.
Cohen, Lazarus, 2,248 Bassford Av.
Flaeger, George W., 485 E. 178th St.
Mensin, Morels, 1,950 Washington Av.

DISTRICT NO. 21.
Jerome Avenue and 184th Street.

QUOTA, 205. ENROLLED, 144.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined 51 | Claiming exempt'n 14
Excused 14 | Enrolled 7

MEN ENROLLED.

Frey, Martin E., 863 Ford St.
Minder, Charles, 37 Ford St.
Haggerty, Timothy J., 2,418 Bathgate Av.
Downey, William J., 2,056 Decatur Av.
Telcola, Martin, 2,086 Valentine Av.
Magufe, Carl, 324 E. 141st St.
Keller, Arthur, 758 Whitlock Av.
Lictblau, Benjamin, 940 Simpson St.
Smath, Joseph, 910 Whitlock Av.
Sullivan, Michale J., 1,037 Olmstead Av.
Rabut, Marcel C., 1,052 Bryant Av.
Carmell, Samuel, 1,011 Simpson St.
Rubenstein, Louis, 910 Southern Boulevard.
Marcus, Samuel, 957 Fox St.
Benjamen, Louis, 980 Tiffany St.

DISTRICT NO. 22.
Fordham Road and Jerome Avenue.

QUOTA, 193. ENROLLED, 195.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined | Claiming exempt'n.
Excused | Enrolled 22

MEN ENROLLED.

Colavito, Michael, 371 E. 204th St.
Nilson, Nils, 2,726 Bainbridge Av.
Donovan, Joseph J., 3,290 Mull Av.
Palmer, Samuel A., 353 Mosholu Pkway N.
Ballek, Stephen, Ewens Lane.
Rumiller, Otto A., 2,706 Heath Av.
Burns, John F., 2580 St. & Mosholu Av.
Kelly, Daniel P., 3,382 E. 204th St. Independence Av.
Rosenberg, Samuel S., 3,078 Perry Av.
Logiacco, Antonio, 3,130 Villa Av.
Ferrini, Joseph, 3,050 Albany Crescent.
Barrett, Wm. D., Tyndall Av., Riverdale.
Mofsie, George R., 2,630 Kingsbridge Ter.
Paprin, Leopold, 302 E. 198th St.
Lopans, Harold B., 310 E. 197th St.
Morrison, James F., 3,015 Kingsbridge Av.
Rueshion, Philip L., 2,450 Webb Av.
Hulsof, Frank A., 333 Mosholu Parkway N.
Backes, John J., 420 E. 230th St.
Motley, John G. P., 3,057 Villa Av.
Burpeau, Oscar, Jr., 335 E. 229th St.
Pilie, Stanley S., 2,433 Creston Av.

The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and have been certified for service in the draft army:
Sillery, Maynard A., 2,530 Grand Concourse.
Israel, Sigmund, 3922 Duyvil Road.
Ligato, Dominick, 3,029 Corlear Av.
Harvan, Andrew, Spuyten Duyvil Road.
Zelaluya, John, Spuyten Duyvil Rd.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 36.
Fifteenth Street, Near Fourth Avenue.

QUOTA, 275. ENROLLED, 273.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined | Claiming exempt'n.
Excused | Enrolled 14

MEN ENROLLED.

Hasset, John, 207 12th St.
Deutch, Hilliard H., 152 14th St.
Finnigan, J. E., 288 17th St.
Mooney, Arthur J., 241 10th St.
Kiddlo, Alfred W., 270 19th St.
Hayward, William H., 244 11th St.
Phillips, James, 280 18th St.
Hansen, Martin F., 211 10th St.
Delesnie, Frank, 143 18th St.
Robertson, James H., 505 Third Av.
Rattke, Alfred, 274 10th St.
Frachman, Morris, 593 Prospect Av.
Delfare, Leonard, 409 Columbia St.
Walsh, Thomas, 47 Garnet St.

DISTRICT NO. 40.
Third Avenue and Forty-seventh Street.

QUOTA, 219. ENROLLED, 219.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined | Claiming exempt'n
Excused | Enrolled 35

MEN ENROLLED.

Costello, Joseph, 271 42d St.
Russo, Louis, 513 40th St.
Nelson, Thomas E., 363 53d St.
Mountford, John W., 320 48th St.
Schreiber, George, 263 58th St.
Wilson, Harry, 358 53d St.
Preiss, Lester, 438 40th St.
Bowles, Thomas N., 474 54th St.
Christense, Albert, 417 51st St.
Iverson, Martin C., 447 44th St.
Bertram, George, 2350 51st St.
Blythe, Samuel E., 363 45th St.
Brunet, Octave, 340 40th St.
Donovan, John, 237 52d St.
Latos, Roman, 346 51st St.
Morris, Joseph, 351 53d St.
Martine, Geo. E., 4,301 Fourth Av.
Hardy, Richard, 455 50th St.
Cawley, P., 227 52d St.
Smith, Harry A., 251 67th St.
Peterson, Emil F., 328 40th St.
Hayman, J. H., 5,316 Third Av.
Van Dusen, Wm. C., 232 53d St.
Keeley, William, 416 48th St.
Reinhold, R., 357 48th St.
Monaghan, Patrick, 254 54th St.
Kelly, John J., 357 42d St.
Souza, Frank, 324 39th St.
Phelan, Francis, 5,402 Second Av.
Moore, John S., 417 52d St.
Van Den Bergh, Walter, 530 51st St.
Bernpohl, Henry, 167 55th St.
Anderson, Oscar, 230 40th St.
Frey, Oscar E., 430 45th St.
Hanger, Jacob, 212 55th St.

DISTRICT NO. 47.
Hancock Street, Near Bedford Avenue.

QUOTA, 218. ENROLLED, 216.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined | Claiming exempt'n
Excused | Enrolled

MAN ENROLLED.

Lent, Charles B., 44 Hancock St.

DISTRICT NO. 49.
Sixth Av. and Ninth St.

QUOTA, 238. ENROLLED, 238.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined 207 | Claiming exempt'n. 68
Excused 52 | Enrolled 87

MEN ENROLLED.

Eason, W. S., 307 15th St.
Edholm, A., 380 12th St.
Manion, J. C., 20 Prospect Park Southwest.
Colon, Isaac, 285 15th St.
Myers, W., 1,931 8th Av.
Bowman, J. F., 434 8th St.
Lovedohl, A. E., 204 10th St.
Watts, George A., 449 10th St.
Kovintkowski, M., 275 14th St.
Walters, William B., 484A 7th Av.
Luisi, C., 412 7th Av.
Golden, H. S., 570 6th Av.
Steiger, H., 340 Windsor Place.
Borresen, B., 279 14th St.
Reardon, D. L., 456 8th St.
Sexton, James, 432 16th St.
Anderson, G. G., 180 15th St.
Petta, P. C., 471 11th St.
Rosch, H. C., 593 11th St.
Osborne, J. R., 1,211 8th Av.
Divito, A., 422 7th Av.
Hyland, Robb E., 409 11th St.
Lenz, Charles C., 277 16th St.
Lynch, Benjamin B., 376A 12th St.
Huddleson, Charles V., 527 8th St.
Sauer, Rudolph, Jr., 250 Prospect Park West.
Thompson, Walter, 1,312 8th Av.
West, Cousin, 308 11th St.
Ederle, Fred, 236 15th St.
Lotten, Charles J., 47 Windsor Pl.
Smallman, James, Jr., 486 10th St.
Morley, H. E., 348 12th St.
Franklin, Samuel, 421 7th Av.
Endemann, Peter, 412 10th St.
Hague, William R., 19 Webster Place.
Dowling, James F., 1,633 10th Av.
Rose, C. J., 576 6th Av.
Harrigan, Walter, 332 11th St.
McGowan, Charles J., 1,209 8th Av.
Furry, Bernard, 348 12th St.
White, Charles A., 391A 12th St.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 79.
Arlington Av. and Linwood St.

QUOTA, 202. ENROLLED, 208.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined | Claiming exempt'n.
Excused | Enrolled 32

MEN ENROLLED.

Matterson, Alfred, 184 Elton St.
Heinlein, Joseph, 327 Hendrix St.
Bergmann, Henry C., 201 Elton St.
Feutsch, Otto, 321 Barbey St.
Alt, Peter E., 282 Wyona St.
Altman, Morris H., 294 Georgia Av.
Posner, Bernet, 840 Pennsylvania Av.
Alpert, Harry, 355 Miller Av.
Danker, Charles, 2,993 Atlantic Av.
Garbatchinsky, Julius, 207 Van Siclen Av.
Bolnick, Carl, 350 Pennsylvania Av.
Pagan, Harry, 282 Van Siclen Av.
Lasher, Mordecia J., 302 Glenmore Av.
Tavelo, Ammendola, 711 Liberty Av.
Burzo, Vincenzo, 341 Shepherd Av.
Wiesen, Marcus, 278 Van Siclen Av.
De Vivo, Raffaele, 717 Liberty Av.
Gruskin, Martin, 2,796 Fulton St.
Schneider, Joseph, 3,007 Atlantic Av.
Prastein, Isidore, 338 Alabama Av.
Goldberg, Nathan, 365 Sheffield Av.
McDonnell, James A., 133 Milford St.
Stavin, Isidore, 296 Wyona St.
Glading, Edward C., 225 Dresden St.
Kaufman, Max, 386 Belmont Av.
Franz, Adam, 211 Norwood Av.
Katz, Alex, 397 Blake Av.
Ambrosia, Dominico, 770 Liberty Av.
Mortel, Antonio, 460 Glenmore Av.
Schick, Joseph, 320 Van Siclen Av.
Saberro, Frank, 671 Liberty Av.
Feldman, William, 203 Van Siclen Av.
Goldbaum, Morris, 334 Glenmore Av.
Levine, Benjamin, 360 Sheffield Av.
Mayerhoff, Fred, 182 Hale Av.
Eichterow, Joseph, 2,166 Pitkin Av.
Cohen, Bernard, 289 Wyona St.
Cutler, Philip, 326 Georgia Av.

DISTRICT NO. 88.
Remsen Avenue and School Lane.

QUOTA, 140. ENROLLED, 93.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined 134 | Claiming exempt'n 90
Excused 27 | Enrolled 17

MEN ENROLLED.

Pollard, Edward, Barren Island.
Bugden, William F., 1,247 E. 92d St.
Bryan, Charles A. G., 1,002 E. 98th St.
Tears, Milton, E. 58th St. and Mill Lane.
Schwartz, Isidor, 475 Powell St.
Claude, Peter A. C., Av. M. and E. 96th St.
Davis, Livingston V., 1,599 E. 96th St.
Beransky, Joseph, Barren Island.
Woods, Walter, Barren Island.
Cirrinolcal, Giuseppe, 1,727 E. 93d St.
James, Sydney C., 1,815 Rockaway Parkway.
Klimberg, William, 203 New Lots Av.
Keiner, Willie, 412 Hagerman Av.
Johnson, Charles H., 864 E. 95th St.
Denenberg, Harry, 452 Williams Av.
Hornreich, Isidore, 487 Hinsdale St.
Rosman, Samuel, 393 Hinsdale St.

MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 90.
16 Clarkson Street.

QUOTA, 234. ENROLLED, 225.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined | Claiming exempt'n.
Excused | Enrolled 18

MEN ENROLLED.

Martella, Natale, 14 Hancock St.
Casasci, Giuseppe, 181 Bleecker St.
Zidarosa, Giuseppe, 57 Thompson St.
Flaco, Joseph, 154 Thompson St.
Nicoria, Giuseppe, 154 Thompson St.
McMahon, Patrick, 84 King St.
Mansini, Racco, 102 Spring St.
Mellina, Vincenzo, 177 Thompson St.
Lombardi, James, 173 Thompson St.
Notti, Attilio, 180 Thompson St.
Doherty, John, 98 Charlton St.
Lemonte, Francis L., 95 Thompson St.
Perri, Nicholas, 90 W. Houston St.
Leuza, Leonardo A., 53 Macdougal St.
Machnery, Thomas, 84 King St.
Gerrin, J., 154, 30 Carmine St.
Guadagno, Luigi, 46 King St.
Graziano, Pietro, 152 Thompson St.

The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and have been certified for service in the draft army:
Boomi, Henry, 170 W. Houston St.
Ezrat, Klas H., Broadway Central Hotel.
Piccolo, Francesco, 194 Bleecker St.
Rossi, Bruno, 100 Thompson St.
Collado, Antonio M., 1½ Charlton St.
Maglione, Tony, 208 Bleecker St.
Melnick, Pasquale L., 54 Macdougal St.
Dragona, Michele, 152 Thompson St.
Bustin, Daniel, 5 King St.
Rhodes, James O., 841 West St.
Figeli, Florian, 14 Bedford St.
Sabatino, Biagio, 67 Thompson St.
Pandiere, Pietro, 100 Bleecker St.
Averoane, Albert, 183 Sullivan St.
Molino, Mario, 177 Bleecker St.
Percoupe, George, 141 W. Houston St.
Nulmoli, Raffaele, 58 Sullivan St.
D'Girgelo, Anselmo, 174 Sullivan St.

DISTRICT NO. 92.
116 Henry Street.

QUOTA, 194. ENROLLED, 194.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined 15 | Claiming exempt'n 0
Excused 3 | Enrolled 12

MEN ENROLLED.

Baroluck, John, 172 Madison St.
Georgianni, Francis, 91 Madison St.
Tumasarli, Salvatore, 172 Madison St.
Motera, Emiliano, 85 Madison St.
Cohen, Charles, 26 Henry St.
Stahelfsky, Trophen, 83 Rutgers St.
Hamburg, George, 125 Madison St.
Jacobsohn, 33 Market St.
Montes, Frank, 10 Monroe St.
Kapstanan, Theodore G., 30 Madison St.
Snocovitch, Techon, 60 Pike St.

DISTRICT NO. 93.
229 East Broadway.

QUOTA, 235. ENROLLED, 110.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined | Claiming exempt'n
Excused | Enrolled 10

MEN ENROLLED.

Soane, Elex, 274 Cherry St.
Schwartz, Lewis, 309 Madison St.
Holsman, Albert, 419 Grand St.
Chekosky, Harry, 246 Division St.
Fortmay, Avraham, 102 Henry St.
Rheinberg, Abraham, 66 Montgomery St.
Weiner, Elias, 240 E. B'way, care of Riskin.
Bogorad, Hyman, 170 E. 60th St.
Cohen, Harry, 18 Montgomery St.
Lieberman, Isidor, 236 Christopher St.
Nadler, Murray, 209 E. Broadway.
Boyarski, Max, 238 Clinton St.
Gitlin, Jerome, 272 Cherry St.
Kramer, Max, 322 Cherry St.
Melinck, Harry, 210 Clinton St.
Berkowits, William 232 Madison St.

DISTRICT NO. 96.
8 East Third Street.

QUOTA, 206. ENROLLED, 206.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined 89 | Claiming exempt'n. 13
Excused 35 | Enrolled 33

MEN ENROLLED.

Sanzone, Frank, 50 E. Houston St.
Herr, Lawrence, 221 E. 12th St.
Cohen, Reuben, 47 2d Av.
Yule, Frank, 209 E. 5th St.
Wolff, Samuel S., 242 5th St.
Guarnerl, Michael, 221 5th St.
Morstmann, Fred, 3 Hall Place.
Lobel, William, 23 E. 3d St.
Revkin, Barney, 36 St. Mark's Place.
Arniotis, Spiro, 142 E. 13th St.
Trentoretti, Ketmelo, 13 E. 3d St.
Lipatin, Max, 48 Stuyvesant Av.
Marchetti, Nicholas, 5 2d Av.
Zunde, Christian, 213 E. 11th St.
Rosenthal, Jake, 72 2d Av.
Chechi, John, 231 5th St.
Milgrim, Joseph, 17 Stuyvesant St.
Oper, Henry K., 50 E. 4th St.
Reicher, Max, 120 E. 12th St.
Stabile, Cecilia, 108 St. Mark's Place.
Guttilli, Delvatore, 31 E. 3d St.
Schneider, David, 240 E. 13th St.
Bernstein, Alexander, 25 E. 3d St.
Helmowits, Simon, 30 St. Mark's Place.
Reich, Ferdinand, 31 St. Mark's Place.
Gimourginas, Christofoulos D., 222 E. 9th St.
Azzaro, Joseph, 291 Elizabeth St.
Smith, William J., 58 3d Av.
Benanti, Antonio, 295 Elizabeth St.
Schustack, Victor, 30 St. Mark's Place.
Halpern, Michael, 97 2d Av.
Goldstein, Ben, 205 E. 5th St.

DISTRICT NO. 104.
269 East Fourth Street.

QUOTA, 212. ENROLLED, 151.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined | Claiming exempt'n.
Excused | Enrolled 18

MEN ENROLLED.

Ruossin, Morris J., 148 Av. B.
Lobowitz, Sam, 260 7th St.
Staut, David, 618 E. 9th St.
Moses, Isidor, 98 Av. D.
Einstadet, Isaac, 406 E. 10th St.
Albert, Philips, 205 Lewis St.
Berger, Morris, 859 E. 8th St.
Drukman, David, 800 E. 8th St.
Felsland, Paul, 610 E. 9th St.
Fedrich, Julius, 404 E. 10th St.
Peitshel, Max, 206 7th St.
Schapiro, Borias, 826 E. 8th St.
Sender, Arthur, 327 E. 8th St.
Winkler, Louis, 718 E. 9th St.
Wadler, Jacob, 643 E. 9th St.
Waller, Julius, 643 E. 9th St.
Zegas, Arthur, 156 Av. C.
Scheifer, Leopold, 327 E. 8th St.

MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 108.
Hester and Essex Streets.

QUOTA, 267. ENROLLED, 91.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined | Claiming exempt'n.
Excused | Enrolled 10

MEN ENROLLED.

Waxman, Meyer, 131 Division Av.
Unkeles, David, 120 Chrystie St.
Rifkin, David, 204 Eldridge St.
Flam, Marcus, 55 Orchard St.
Birnbaum, Benjamin, 105 Eldridge St.
Angel, Jacob, 75 Orchard St.
Steingart, Abraham, 112 Forsythe St.
Rubinstein, Isaac, 202 W. 119th St.
Volanovsky, Frank, 311 Broome St.
Feller, Morris, 288 Broome St.

DISTRICT NO. 111.
322 West 43d St.

QUOTA, 168. ENROLLED, 153.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined | Claiming exempt'n.
Excused | Enrolled 35

MEN ENROLLED.

Flonski, Bodnsten, 550 W. 43d St.
McGinn, John, 435 W. 38th St.
Hollen, William, 319 W. 40th St.
Antmin, Charles, 400 W. 40th St.
Post, Levenskry, 334 W. 42d St.
Kellner, Andrew, 413 W. 39th St.
Heirena, Edward, 336 W. 40th St.
Post, Peter, 550 10th Av.
Speck, Barney, 502 11th St.
Murray, Harry, 183 Amsterdam Av.
Morgan, Charles, 347 W. 51st St.
Jackson, Geo. E., 304 W. 69th St.
De Paul, Demetrica, 134 W. 66th St.
Lee, Friebel E., 145 W. 66th St.
Bohon, John, 565 West End Av.
Donlon, John J., 128 W. 67th St.
Conodi, Vittorio, 311 W. 69th St.
Loscalzo, Michael, 195 West End Av.
Henry, George, 253 W. 68th St.
Kent, Richard B., 129 W. 73d St.
Breazeale, Wm. W., 108 W. 69th St.
Brown, James, 252 W. 72d St.
Butler, Pierce, 230 W. 72d St.
Rooney, Harry J., 217 W. 72d St.
Bean, Harry J., 150 W. 65th St.
Turnbull, Donald R., 115 W. 71st St.
Greco, Pasquale, 316 W. 69th St.
Smith, Worthington W., 292 W. 74th St.
Eley, Alvin H., 89 W. 73d St.
Favata, Salvatore, 262 W. 69th St.
Roussl, John, 308 W. 69th St.
Rhodes, Newton, 202 W. 74th St.
Snow, Wm. H., Jr., 2,020 Broadway.
Westcott, John I., 314 W. 70th St.
Wood, Edmund C., 214 W. 70th St.
Martinsen, Harold A., 20 W. 70th St.
McCutcheon, Carlton F., 1,947 Broadway.
Stroughilos, Alex, 157 W. 64th St.
Silver, A. Robert, 104 W. 70th St.
Pepper, Leslie de Witt, 143 W. 67th St.
Palmeyer, John S., 108 West End Av.
Pitsammons, Thomas P., 173 West End Av.
Dolener, Michael, 111 Amsterdam Av.
Sincerbeaux, Huestis G., 59 W. 70th St.
Binnie, James, 305 W. 69th St.
Liuti, John, 59 W. 64th St.
Trout, George, 212 W. 69th St.
Faulkner, Charles B., 170 Amsterdam Av.
Conade, Frank, 137 West End Av.
Bourget, Albert J., 144 W. 68th St.
Witzleben, Robert V., 71 Central Park West.
Precht, Theodore T., 71 Central Park West.
Garraza Y Portillo, Orencio Yrurzun, 242 Columbus Av.
Greenan, Michael J., 144 W. 73d St.
Deposito, Antonio, 305 W. 67th St.
Nitzberg, Myer, 75 W. 68th St.
Schuvero, Frederick, 148 W. 67th St.
White, Erward J., 126 W. 73d St.
Maloney, James, 67 W. 69th St.
Schnoebel, Ferdinand, 23 W. 70th St.
Mason, Chauncey C., 120 W. 72d St.
Belt, Harry, 147 Amsterdam Av.

DISTRICT NO. 128.
First Avenue and Fifty-first Street.

QUOTA, 196. ENROLLED, 196.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined | Claiming exempt'n.
Excused | Enrolled 48

MEN ENROLLED.

Schaefer, John, 977 First Av.
Somers, Patrick J., 252 E. 52d St.
Quaid, Patrick H., 204 E. 51st St.
Keehan, Leo V., 344 W. 51st St.
Shay, Gerald D., 301 E. 50th St.
Conway, John, 149 E. 55th St.
Schrieder, John J., 353 E. 52d St.
Duval, Harry, 998 First Av.
Mindermann, Herman, 947 First Av.
Bleich, Morris, 410 E. 52d St.
Tolan, James, 878 Third Av.
Goehring, E. J., 247 E. 52d St.
Roth, Samuel, City Hospital, Blackwells Is'd.
Coughlin, John, 961 Third Av.
Reichstein, Jonas, 667 Lexington Av.
Kavanagh, Christopher, 1,061 Second Av.
Martin, Conrad, 229 E. 52d St.
Becker, Alfred, 807 Third Av.
Vogt, Ernest, 135 E. 50th St.
Gustus, George, 235 E. 50th St.
Namet, Max, 318 E. 52d St.
Curry, Peter V., 341 E. 51st St.
Burke, Herbert, 209 E. 53d St.
Burns, Edward, 238 E. 54th St.
Fehrenbacher, Joseph, 225 E. 53d St.
Beltscher, Jacob, 212 E. 53d St.
Zuklermann, Morris, 316 E. 50th St.
Lola, Ciro, 980 First Av.
Economas, Spiro, 211 E. 51st St.
Dondero, Alexander, 310 E. 53d St.
Dunn, Timothy, 309 E. 54th St.
Dregno, John, 319 E. 54th St.
Jackson, Herbert, 135 E. 55th St.
Kubica, Andrew, 339 E. 54th St.
Deirne, Roderick, 145 E. 50th St.
Potter, Raymond T., City Hospital, Blackwells Island.
Tomalko, John, 803 First Av.
Ehrhardt, Richard A., 340 E. 52d St.
O'Brien, Bryannie, 309 E. 53th St.
Donnelly, John, 925 Third Av.
Fulford, Milford, 307 E. 50th St.
Malanza, Salvatore, 1,050 Second Av.
Demesuk, Paul, 976 First Av.

DISTRICT NO. 129.
247 Central Park West.

QUOTA, 229. ENROLLED, 229.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined | Claiming exempt'n
Excused | Enrolled 4

MEN ENROLLED.

Collier, Louis Ernest, 222 Riverside Drive.
Ould, Arthur Leo, 131 W. 97th St.
Beglan, John L., 706 W. 90th St.
Wade, Ellis W., 209 W. 97th St.

DISTRICT NO. 133.
Sixty-sixth Street and First Avenue.

QUOTA, 179. ENROLLED, 126.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined 48 | Claiming exempt'n 20
Excused 17 | Enrolled 9

MEN ENROLLED.

Wascha, Henry, 1,362 Avenue A.
Kennedy, John J., Jr., 313 E. 70th St.
Dimitrio, Nick, 329 E. 74th St.

MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 141.
133d St. and 8th Av.

QUOTA, 171. ENROLLED, 171.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined | Claiming exempt'n
Excused | Enrolled 30

MEN ENROLLED.

Martin, James, 26 W. 135th St.
Isler, Francis 228 W. 134th St.
Weiss, Hans, 245 W. 136th St.
Jones, James, 150 W. 133d St.
Van Putton, John, 1 W. 134th St.
Wells, John, 12 W. 132d St.
Melling, Henry, 2,307 7th Av.
White, Alphonso, 71 W. 131st St.
Craig, Hilkiah, 273 W. 134th St.
Greene, Granville W., 63 W. 131st St.
Force, Patrick W., 117 W. 137th St.
Hill, Reuben T., 240 W. 137th St.
Gee, Daniel W., 118 W. 134th St.
Dounes, William H., 55 West 131st St.
Carlough, George, 468 West 151st St.
Amos, Warren A., 490 Lenox Av.
Howard, James, 5 West

28,000 TROOPS DINE AS PUBLIC'S GUESTS

Tons of Food Disappear at Farewell Feast at Camps and Armories.

ENTERTAINED BY ACTORS

Soldiers Give Hitchcock, Hopper, Nat Wills, and Others Rousing Welcome.

MONSTER PARADE TODAY

Mayor and Governor Will Review Line of Soldiers on March Down Fifth Avenue.

New York's largest military fête, a farewell feast to 28,000 Federalized National Guardsmen soon to go to training camp as the Twenty-seventh Division and from there to France, took place last night at all the camps and armories. At the camps the tons of good things donated to please the palates of the thousands of khaki-clad men were prepared by the cooks. Scores of hotels and restaurants cooked for the men in the armories, who were served with hot dishes sent in automobiles direct from the kitchens. The dinner, which was held at the same time at all points, started at 5:30 o'clock, and this menu was provided for all of the soldiers:

Cantaloupe.
Turkey.
Corn. Potatoes.
Ice cream.
Cakes. Cheese.
Mineral water. Ginger ale.
Cigarettes. Cigars.
Chewing gum.

An abundance of food permitted all of the men to partake of as many helpings as they desired, and the officers shared in the dinner. The details of the work and distribution, carried out under the auspices of the Mayor's Committee, of which August Silz was Chairman, kept an army of men busy for several days. The hotel and restaurant and supply men of the city co-operated with the committee. The dinner was sent to these armories: Engineers, Fort Washington Avenue and 168th Street; Seventh Regiment, Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street; Twelfth Regiment, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-second Street; Military Trains and Police, Park Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street; First Field Cavalry, Thirteenth Coast Artillery, and Signal Corps, Brooklyn.

At the mess room of the Seventh Regiment 1,600 soldiers feasted in relays of 400. Grace La Rue, Marie Dressler, and Raymond Hitchcock entertained the soldiers after the meal.

Eighteen hundred National Guardsmen were fed and entertained at the supply train headquarters in the armory at Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue. There were matches between regimental boxers between the two vaudeville bills of the evening. James J. Corbett, Blossom Seeley, Hazel Dawn, Fred Stone, Will Rogers, Frank Tinney, Elsie Janis, and others appeared.

The camps were: Second and Third Regiments of Infantry, Second Field Hospital and Small Arms Ammunition Companies, Pelham Bay Park; First, Twenty-third, and Seventy-first Regiments, Squadron A, and Fourth Field Hospital, Van Cortlandt Park, the Bronx, and the Fourteenth Regiment, at Sheepshead Speedway.

Entertainment for the soldiers was provided after the dinner by members of the Lambs and vaudeville performers and singers.

Applause Heard for Mile.

In each of the five boroughs the camps of the guardsmen presented a novel sight. In Van Cortlandt Park nearly 6,000 men, by companies, attacked the spread with the same vigor they will exhibit when they face the enemy in the trenches of France. Beginning at 5:30, it was nearly 7 o'clock when the last man could be admitted that he had enough. Then the vaudeville entertainment, arranged under the auspices of the Lambs Club committee, began on two impromptu stages erected at two points in the park. It is doubtful if the performers ever played with as much enthusiasm as they manifested last night. Each entered into the spirit of the occasion so thoroughly that the applause could be heard nearly a mile from the park.

Raymond Hitchcock with his band headed the program. In all the years he has played to Metropolitan audiences he never received the applause given last night by several thousand guardsmen, grouped crescent-like about the stage. Nat Wills, the happy tramp, followed, and then came De Wolf Hopper, Eddie Cantor, W. C. Field, Walter Catless, Leon Earl, Clifton Crawford, Stella Mayhew, and Richard Olcott. One team which proved popular was Daniel O'Connell and Eddie Adams, both of Syracuse University. Adams wore the uniform of the ambulance service, and is on his way to join a unit in France.

The performers went from one stage to the other alternately. For a time difficulty was experienced in providing sufficient light to illuminate the stages. This was overcome, however, by placing a number of automobiles close to the stage and turning the powerful headlights on the performers. Another feature of the dinner was the service rendered by forty women, members of the National League for Women's Service, each clad in regulation khaki uniform. These women were headed by Captain Helen Russell Bastedo.

Women Act as Hostesses.

The women drove automobiles carrying members of the Women's Committee of 100, who acted as hostesses. The members of the Committee of 100 included Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Mrs. Ellis Norman Stanton, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Nelson Henry, and Miss Emma Frohman.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Commander in Chief of the New York National Guard, with members of his staff, sat in an automobile a short distance from the stage and smiled as he watched the faces of his men.

The scenes at Van Cortlandt Park were duplicated in the camps of the Second and Third Infantry and the twenty-seventh divisional ammunition train at Pelham Bay Park. Many performers motored from Van Cortlandt Park to the Pelham camp.

The Twelfth Regiment Armory at Columbus Avenue and Sixty-second Street was the scene of another enthusiastic dinner when the fourteen companies of the Twelfth, with their officers, gathered at long tables in the basement of the drill hall. Following the dinner, members of "The Follies," Barney Bernard, Grace La Rue, and a score of other artists performed. The men broke loose, however, with Will Vokes of "The Follies," with his trick fox terrier, appeared The performance of the dog so delighted the men that a wild scramble was made for the animal, while the men shouted "Our new mascot!"

There was another outburst when at the close of the performance Grace Dale Turner, a concert singer, sang "The Star-Spangled Banner." The men joined in the song with such vigor that the walls of the old armory trembled. Colonel Reginald L. Foster, commander of the regiment, sat with his staff at a table in the centre of the hall.

The First Field Hospital Company, eighty-seven men and officers, and the Third Field Ambulance Company, 130 men and officers, stationed at 56 West Sixty-sixth Street, were entertained by performers from "The Follies" and the "Business Before Pleasure" company before dinner was served.

One hundred and forty-five men of Company B, Fifteenth Regiment, had dinner in Lafayette Hall, 132d Street and Seventh Avenue, the new headquarters of the regiment. Captain Charles W. Fillmore acted as toastmaster, and Charles W. Anderson, former Collector of Internal Revenue, and Walter H. Brooks, Chaplain of the regiment, delivered addresses.

Preceding the dinner given the First Battalion of the New York Signal Corps in its headquarters, the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, there was dacing. Three hundred men and their guests were served on the drill floor. Major William L. Hallahan, commander of the corps, presided. At the end of the dinner an embroidered silk flag was presented to the corps by Mrs. William L. Hallahan, wife of the commanding officer. It will be used in the parade today for the first time. Robert Edeson was in charge of the vaudeville entertainment, furnished by Marcus Loew.

Women of the Women's Co-operative Auxiliary of the Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers waited on 800 men and officers of the regiment on the big drill floor of the armory at 168th Street and Broadway.

General O'Ryan Speaks.

Major Gen. O'Ryan attended the dinner and spoke briefly.

"I am glad to be with the men and officers of this regiment," he said. "You leave a lot of hard work behind you and there is plenty of it ahead. I know the country can depend on you to do your duty."

Three cheers were given the speaker. Then followed a similar demonstration for Colonel Vanderbilt and other officers of the regiment. The diners were entertained with a program arranged by the Lambs. De Wolf Hopper and Raymond Hitchcock took part. Boxes surrounding the drill floor were filled with women of the auxiliary and friends and relatives of the men and officers. Mrs. Charles S. Whitman sat in a box with Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

August Silz, Chairman of the Mayor's committee of the dinner, accompanied by the Executive Committee, made a tour of all the encampments from Mineola to Sheepshead Bay and from Van Cortlandt Park to Pelham Bay and all the armories. When he returned to the Biltmore Mr. Silz made the following statement:

"It is enough for me and the committee to hear from the commanders of the regiments that the dinner has been a success. For us it has been a duty which we felt we had to perform. If we had performed it as satisfactorily and successfully as the scenes we have witnessed tonight seem to indicate we are glad to know so. For myself and the committee I thank all who have co-operated with us."

Mrs. Nelson Henry, Chairman of the Women's Patriotic Committee, composed of 100 prominent women, also made a tour. Mrs. Henry issued the following statement:

"The men's committee has done a big work successfully. I say men's committee because really all the hard work of getting up the dinner has been done by men, and we women have had very little to do but go around tonight and see the accomplishment of the biggest undertaking in many years."

Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, wife of the Governor, said:

"I don't like to be quoted, but I have no objection. In fact, I wish the public to know how really wonderful have been the scenes we women witnessed tonight."

GUARD AWAITS ORDER FOR BIG PARADE TODAY

Every Effort Made by Military and Civic Officials for Success of Demonstration.

Every effort has been made by military and civic officials to make a complete success of the parade of 25,000 New York guardsmen of the nation's new army down Fifth Avenue today. It is expected that every part of the avenue not reserved for the soldiers will be jammed with crowds larger than have ever before witnessed a military parade on any previous occasion. And the demonstration by this body of men who comprise nearly all the units of the former National Guard will be marked by the fact that they are grouped in a war division for the first time and will be actually proceeding toward battle lines in France, although they are first to go to a training camp.

One of the units, the Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers, will go direct to Jersey City when the marching column is dismissed at Washington Square, to en train for the camp at Spartanburg, S. C. Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Commander of the Twenty-seventh Division, will follow this vanguard to camp tomorrow. General O'Ryan and his headquarters staff received orders yesterday for the movement to camp. Pending the departure of the remainder of the division, Major Edward Olmsted and J. T. Lores will remain here to supervise headquarters business and the departure of the men.

Almost every part of the city will have its regiments and brigades of marching men before the parade begins, all moving from camps and armories to the assembling point. Special train service has been provided to get the men to the head of the line before 10 o'clock, the hour for the parade to move. The Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, camping on the Sheepshead Speedway, will have the longest route to travel. They will start from camp at 7 o'clock. From Van Cortlandt and Pelham Bay Parks other regiments and organizations will have to move a few minutes later.

To facilitate entraining the troops on subway, elevated, and surface cars arrangements have been made to waive the problem of fares or tickets for any one or number of units. The men will be marched into trains and representatives of the railways will count the men and bills in total for fares will be rendered at some more convenient time.

The official city stand in front of the New York Public Library will be the only large structure that will intrude upon the sidewalk and the street, which at all other points will be open to the public and the 100,000 or more relatives of the soldiers, all of whom will have military "passes of honor" entitling them to stand in front of all other spectators, Mayor Mitchel will review the parade from the city stand. With him will be Major Gen. O'Ryan, Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commander of the Department of the East, and other officers from Governors Island; Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, U. S. N., and officers from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, 1,000 members of the G. A. R., and other military organizations.

Governor Whitman and his staff will review the marchers from the stand in front of the Union League Club, where the Mayor will join him after reviewing part of the parade at the municipal stand, accompanied by some of the military and naval officers. Many foreign officers and officials, city officials, and other guests have been invited to the Union League stand.

After the parade the soldiers are to have the freedom of the city. Many theatres and moving picture houses will admit men in uniform free of charge. The New York Stock Exchange will close at noon so that its members and employes may take part in the "send-off" day for the soldiers. Mrs. Hallahan, wife of Major William Hallahan, commander of the First Battalion Signal Corps, presented the battalion with a stand of colors yesterday, at the armory, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue.

The official formation of the parade and the names of the commanders of the units follow:

Division Headquarters, Major Gen. O'Ryan.
Col. Bandholtz, Chief of Staff.
Division Headquarters Troop, Capt. Dunbar.
22d Engineers, Col. Vanderbilt.
Headquarters 3d Brigade, Brig. Gen. Lester.
2d Infantry, Col. Andrews.
3d Infantry, Col. Jennings.
Headquarters 1st Brigade, Col. Fisk.
7th Infantry, Lt. Col. McLean.
12th Infantry, Col. Foster.
14th Infantry, Col. Howlett.
Headquarters 2d Brigade, Col. Bates.
1st Infantry, Col. Boyer.
23d Infantry, Col. Norton.
71st Infantry, Lt. Col. Hutchinson.
Provisional Brigade, C. A. C., Col. Austin.
8th Coast Defense Command, Lt. Col. Loeser.
9th Coast Defense Command, Col. Byrne.
13th Coast Defense Command, Col. Grant.
Headquarters Field Artillery, Maj. Smith.
2d Battalion, 2d Field Artillery, Maj. Wright.
1st Cavalry, Col. DeBevoise.
Squadron A, Cavalry, Maj. Wright.
Machine Gun Troop Cavalry, Capt. Whitney.
1st Battalion Signal Corps, Maj. Hallahan.
Division Trains, Lt. Col. Lansing.
Military Police, Maj. Shanton.
S. A. Sec. Amn. Tr., Maj. Bell.
Art. Sec. Amn. Tr., Maj. Sherry.
Supply Train, Capt. Robertson.
Engineer Train, Capt. Mohler.
3d Ambulance Co., Capt. Meeker.
1st Field Hospital, Maj. Stivers.
2d Field Hospital, Maj. Gans.
3d Field Hospital, Maj. Slee.
4th Field Hospital, Maj. Hamden.

Each organization will be preceded by a man carrying a sign bearing the name of the organization. It is estimated that the last unit will clear the initial point at 2:40.

Major Olmsted, in charge of the parade, said that orders to carry fixed bayonets could not be complied with by all the units. Nearly every unit is short 50 per cent. of their bayonet equipment, so that only the leading units will have them attached to rifles.

EXCHANGE HONORS THE GUARD

To Close at Noon Today to Enable Members to See Parade.

The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange voted yesterday to close today's session at noon instead of 3 P. M., as usual, in order to give an opportunity for all members and employes to witness the "send-off parade" of the New York division of the National Guard. The Governors of the Consolidated Exchange soon afterward took identical action.

It is probable that the Governors of the Produce Exchange, the Maritime Exchange, the Cotton Exchange, and the Coffee and Sugar Exchange will take action on the question of closing at noon for the parade some time this morning. Most of the Exchanges have already voted to declare Saturday, Sept. 1, a full holiday. The curb market will also close this afternoon for the parade.

WON'T CALL NEGROES OF DRAFT ARMY YET

War Department Will Determine First Definite Policy as a Result of Rioting at Houston.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Until the War Department determines upon a policy with regard to quartering negroes of the national army at cantonments in the South, no negroes chosen under the selective draft system will be called to the colors. This course is due to protests from Southern States following the rioting by negro troopers of the Twenty-fourth Infantry at Houston, Texas.

The problem affecting negro soldiers has given the War Department a great deal of concern. It was originally intended to send negro members of the national army to the cantonments to which the selected men from their districts were assigned. It was hoped that the matter would adjust itself, particularly as it had been represented that there would be little danger of race difficulties from organizations of negro troops quartered in their own parts of the country where the relative position of whites and negroes was well understood.

No objection had been raised to sending to Southern cantonments negro units of National Guard contingents of Northern States, and it was felt by the department that if the subject was not agitated, danger of friction would be removed.

The rioting at Houston, however, has revived the issue, and the War Department feels that it is wiser to defer sending negroes selected for the national army to cantonments until it has had time to give careful consideration to the problem and decide upon a policy. One of the reasons advanced for not calling negroes in the first contingent of the draft is that some of the cantonments have not been completed, and this necessitates somewhat crowded conditions in the quarters provided for soldiers.

GRADUATION AT WEST POINT

Baker Will Give Diplomat Today to Class of 1918.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Thunder reverberated against Storm King this evening as the class of 1918 of the Military Academy, which will be graduated tomorrow morning, ten months ahead of scheduled time, marched out to its final and graduation parade. But the rain held off and the ceremony was an inspiring spectacle. After the parade the rain fell in torrents.

A crowd even larger than that which thronged the post at the April graduation of the class of '17 was in attendance. The battalion was reviewed by Colonel Thomas G. Donaldson, Inspector General. Secretary Baker and his party are expected to arrive tomorrow morning. A reception at the quarters of Colonel Samuel E. Tillman, Superintendent, followed the review. Tonight the graduation ball was held.

The standing of the class of 152 cadets in order of general merit was published today. Cyril C. Courture of Sioux City, Iowa, is the honor man. After a fortnight's leave of absence the newly made officers will go into active service.

UNABLE TO HURRY EXPORTS.

800 Shippers Apply at the New York Bureau for Licenses.

Shippers applying for licenses yesterday at the New York office of the Export License Bureau found that the Government officials intended to take their own time in scrutinizing applications for export. It also was made plain in the case of manufactured products that the Government wanted to know the names of the manufacturers, besides a great deal of other information regarding ultimate consignees. The enlarged embargo order of President Wilson becomes effective today.

C. A. Richards, chief of the Export License Board, in Washington, visited the local offices at 11 Broadway, where he conferred with P. K. Condict, Government representative in charge. Mr. Condict increased his clerical force, and the growing crush of license applicants approximated 800.

RELEASE NAVAL RESERVES.

Parole for Those Under Draft Age to Attend School.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Secretary Daniels has issued orders to naval district commanders to parole members of the naval reserves under the draft age who wish to attend school or college. There are about 15,000 of these men in Philadelphia, Boston, and other places.

The parole order is made on condition that they actually attend school or college, and also with the specific understanding that they are subject to call at any time. At the Navy Department it was said that a great number would be called within the next ten months, but every effort would be made to allow the men to remain in school as long as possible.

Labor Convention Cheers for War.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of abor, today emphasized the patriotic stand of American workingmen, in an address before the New York State Federation in convention here. The convention roared its approval of his declaration that America should withdraw from war only when the militarism of Germany is downed and freedom and democracy are assured to the world.

Separate Trains for Negro Troops.

BATON ROUGE, La., Aug. 29.—Adjutant General McCrory of Louisana sent a telegram to the War Department today recommending that separate trains be furnished for the movement of white and negro troops.

Paris Faces a Milk Shortage.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The Food Commission is considering the advisability of introducing milk cards, a scarcity of milk during the Winter being foreseen. The measure would also be taken with a view of preventing the more well-to-do classes from buying up the supply.

To Ask Federal Anti-Lynching Law.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 29.—A demand for a Federal law for the suppression of lynching and for legislation to protect Southern negroes now coming into the North against exploitation by dive keepers and politicians will be keynotes of a national race congress which opened tonight in Price Memorial Church under the direction of the National Independent Civil and Political League.

831 CASES DECIDED BY EXEMPTION BOARD

All Records for Single Day's Work Broken Here—255 Get Favorable Decision.

DAILY SESSIONS TO BE HELD

Policeman Exempted in Spite of Law Which Provided Payment of Difference in Salary.

The District Exemption Board for New York City, of which Charles E. Hughes is the Chairman, established a new record for a single day's work, yesterday, when it handed down decisions in 831 cases, of which 744 were appeals from the decisions of local boards. In 576 cases the board denied and in 255 it granted exemption. A large number of the exemptions granted were on Government appeals from the decision of local boards, which the board overruled. Under the regulation every case of exemption granted on dependency grounds by a local board must be reviewed by the district board. To date the board has refused to reverse the local boards in nearly every instance in which an appeal was made by the Government, a fact which indicates the thoroughness with which a great majority of the local boards have exercised their duties.

The district board was in session yesterday almost continuously from 10 A. M. until after 7 P. M. The appeals were decided at the rate of one and a half every minute. Of the eighty-seven applications made direct to the board for exemption on industrial or agricultural grounds fifty-six were denied and thirty-one granted. To date the board has decided 1,872 cases, and of these exemption has been denied in 1,409 instances.

The work of the board has assumed such magnitude that hereafter, Sundays excepted, it will hold public sessions daily instead of only on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays as heretofore.

Policeman's Case Decided.

The most interesting case involving the exemption of a married man came up yesterday on appeal from Local Board 63 in Brooklyn. The appellant was Policeman John J. Donahue, to whom exemption was refused by the local board on the ground that the New York law provided that all State, municipal and other employes when in the war service of the country should receive from the State or city, as the case may be, the difference between the salary he received from the service and that which he received as a public employe.

Donahue based his appeal on the ground that he was the sole support of a wife, an aged mother, and an invalid sister. The case was reported on by ex-Supreme Court Justice George L. Ingraham, Chairman of sub-committee. Mr. Ingraham announced that the committee recommended that the decision of Local Board 63 be reversed and Donahue exempted from service the same as any other man with bona fide dependents on his labor for support. The ground for granting the exemption was that, in the opinion of the committee, the State law which provides payment of salary differences to employes when they are in the military service, is of doubtful validity and is probably unconstitutional.

Prompt Decision Requested.

After much discussion, in the course of which Meier Steinbrink agreed with Mr. Ingraham as to the probable unconstitutionality of the State law, it was voted to refer the case to Provost Marshal General Crowder. Before this could be done a telegram was received by Mr. Hughes in which he was informed that the Government desired a prompt decision in the case because of its importance and also because several other district boards, in various parts of the country, were waiting for the decision before themselves taking action in similar cases. Before putting the question to the full board Chairman Hughes stated that in his opinion the eventual operation of the law was uncertain and that he gravely doubted whether it would be held constitutional.

The vote was then taken and Donahue was exempted. Mr. Hughes then announced that in the future decisions regarding the exempting from service of policemen and firemen would be based upon conditions of real dependency without consideration of the existing New York State law.

Among the men whose names were certified to the District Board as available for military service is George W. Perkins, Jr. Mr. Perkins was certified by Board 22, which has jurisdiction in the Riverdale section.

The Mayor's Committee on Hospital and Medical Facilities, which advocates the retention of medical students in the medical schools and of hospital interns in the hospitals under army assignment, with the object of keeping the army supplied with young medical graduates throughout the period of a long war, has halted its preparations for the introduction of a relief measure in Congress, owing to the receipt of word that the district boards of St. Louis and Cleveland have decided to exempt medical students under the law as it stands. The New York City District Board decided a week ago that it was powerless to do what the St. Louis and Cleveland boards have now done, but, appreciating the urgency of the matter, appealed to Washington for a modification of the existing regulations.

COL. WOLF DRILLS A SQUAD.

Flattsburg Commander Takes a Hand When Reserve Officer Errs.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, Aug. 29.—Lieut. Colonel Paul A. Wolf, Camp Commander, took a hand at drilling a squad for half an hour this morning. The Colonel had been watching from headquarters a reserve officer who was giving some commands wrongly and stepping up to correct the officer, took a hand in the drilling and kept it up until he was obliged to return to his desk to keep an appointment.

Rifles were issued to the candidates this morning and the manual of arms started in both regiments.

The work of enlarging the rifle range has been completed and there are now seventy-two targets, just double the number of the last camp. Bomb throwing will be done on the rifle range in future. A trench, the width of the range, will be dug at the 200-yard firing line and bombs will be thrown at the targets.

A detachment of 6 officers and 164 enlisted men of the 18th Regiment of Cavalry, stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., has been on this side of Lake Champlain drilling with the First Regiment, Field Artillery, New York National Guard, stationed a mile above the training camp. They returned to Vermont tonight.

PRESIDENT TO LEAD PARADE

Will March with Washington Men Selected for Draft Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Washington is to have a big demonstration on Sept. 4 in connection with a parade of the men who have been chosen through the selective draft for service in the National Army, and President Wilson has made known to the committee in charge that he will march at the head of the procession. The committee asked the President to review the parade, but it was the President's own wish that he march in the ranks.

Cabinet officers and members of Congress are expected to follow the President's example by marching with the drafted men.

NEW YORK TAKES LEAD IN ARMY RECRUITING

Furnished 86 Recruits on Tuesday, When 714 Were Obtained Throughout the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—New York yesterday regained the leadership in the regular army recruiting by furnishing 86 recruits, who were accepted by the army recruiting officers. Pennsylvania was second with 78. New York State has furnished 22,056 recruits to the army since April 1. The daily statement issued by Adjt. Gen. McCain follows:

	Obtained Aug. 28.	Total since Apr. 1.		Obtained Aug. 28.	Total Since Apr. 1.
Alabama	16	2,304	*Nebraska	12	3,399
Arizona	5	315	*Nevada	2	985
Arkansas	5	1,261	New Hamp.	2	619
*California	16	7,672	*N. Jersey	13	6,484
*Colorado	14	1,820	New Mexico	3	354
*Conn.	11	245	*New York	86	22,056
*Delaware		475	North Car.	2	1,490
Dist. Colum.		520	North Dak.	4	744
*Florida	6	1,714	*Ohio	48	9,629
Georgia	14	4,969	Oklahoma	5	3,092
*Idaho	1	1,050	*Oregon		2,981
*Illinois	54	16,977	*Penna.	78	22,367
*Indiana	38	9,720	Rhode Isl.	1	1,028
*Iowa	20	6,066	South Car.	5	3,114
*Kansas	9	3,871	South Dak.	2	955
Kentucky	6	3,703	Tennessee	15	2,982
Louisiana	10	2,122	Texas	31	7,055
Maine	4	947	*Utah	8	1,859
Maryland	7	1,986	Vermont		122
*Mass'ts	52	10,004	Virginia	5	1,515
*Michigan	30	8,090	*Washington	7	2,992
Minnesota	5	4,016	West Va.	11	2,025
Mississippi	1	1,005	Wisconsin	13	2,032
*Missouri	22	8,235	*Wyoming	3	677
*Montana	1	1,193			

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 182,808.
Total obtained Aug. 28, 714.
Total obtained since April 1, 201,465.

500 OFFICERS VISIT YAPHANK.

They Quickly Return to City When Told They Are Not Yet on Duty.

Although wide publicity was given to the general order issued on Tuesday postponing the date on which the officers should report for duty at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., 500 of them presented themselves yesterday afternoon to Major Gen. J. F. Bell, the commandant. The officers were taken on a tour of inspection and were invited to stay, but all of them seemed more willing to return to the city.

Twelve hundred men, most of them graduates of the training school at Madison Barracks, who will officer the 50,000 troops who will be centred at Camp Dix, near Wrightstown, N. J., arrived there yesterday. Several hundred of them came on a special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad, while as many more arrived in automobiles and carriages.

Since the first group of men drawn for the first increment of the national army division of Camp Dix will not report until Sept. 6, the first duties of the new officers will be in connection with the organization of the division. While enough buildings have been completed in the camp to house the incoming troops, officers have not been assigned as yet to their regiments and companies, but it is expected that these designations will be made today.

PLAN SOLDIERS' CHRISTMAS.

Patriotic and Defense Societies to Systematize Sending of Gifts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—A comprehensive plan for sending Christmas gifts to soldiers and sailors with the American expeditionary forces in Europe has been evolved by the officers of the National Committee of Patriotic and Defense Societies, of which Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, retired, is Chairman, and George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia and Edward Harding and William P. Bonbright of New York are officers.

This organization has issued an appeal to the forty national organizations it represents to join in the plan and work along well-devised and intelligent lines in an effort to swing the whole nation into support of the project. In an announcement issued with the indorsement of General Young tonight the committee says:

"Obstacles in the way of the plan must be carefully considered. The transportation problem is a serious one. The country is warned not to tax our already limited railroad and shipping facilities with bulky packages of useless articles. If a number of organizations inaugurate campaigns for Christmas gifts the amount of space required to transport the articles will undoubtedly delay the forwarding of goods of real military value. Gifts of money would, therefore, be particularly desirable, as they could be used directly in France and thus not burden our transportation facilities. In answer to the criticism that such cash giving might injure industries which largely subsist upon the Christmas trade it is pointed out that much of our Christmas money is usually spent on gifts which consist of ornaments or needless trifles. With this country at war, it is most important that the labor normally put on this class of production should be diverted to make something of distinct military or economic value.

"A special appeal will be made to the children of this country to send money with which to purchase gifts for the children of France.

"The following organization leaders have also given it their indorsement: Mrs. Thomas K. Nobel, President National Society Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America; H. H. Gross, President Universal Military Training League; Colonel L. R. Gignilliat, President High School Volunteers; Mary Florence Taney, President Colonial Dames of the Seventeenth Century; George H. Putnam, President American Rights League; Edward Selden Hyde, Secretary-General Order of Founders and Patriots; Mrs. R. H. Wiles, President Daughters of 1812, and Miss Carita Spencer of the National Surgical Dressings Committee."

WOMAN FAINTS IN COURT.

Faced Prison Term as an Automobile Speeder.

Just as Magistrate Thomas F. Doyle was about to pass sentence yesterday upon Mrs. Belle Arbid in the Flushing Court, after she had been found guilty of speeding, she fainted and was carried from court. Her case was adjourned until next Tuesday.

Mrs. Arbid was accused as a second offender. She was summoned to court by Motor Cycle Policeman Krenkel for driving a runabout at the rate of thirty-one miles an hour on the Flushing-Jamaica turnpike last Tuesday. Magistrate Doyle is inclined to be severe with all second offenders. It was shown by the police records that B. Arbid of the same address was arrested for speeding recently, but Mrs. Arbid said it was her husband, Ange S. Arbid, a leather merchant of Manhattan.

"Do you know that I can fine you $50 for this or send you to jail for five days?" Magistrate Doyle started to say, when Mrs. Arbid fainted.

Mrs. Arbid said that she was hurrying to a doctor with a woman whose child was ill when she was arrested.

Wife Gives Husband to Army.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 29.—On his wife's testimony, corroborated by his mother-in-law, Thomas J. Brady, an electrical worker, was drafted into the national army today. Mrs. Brady told the Exemption Board she had been married eight years, separated six, and was her own support, earning $20 a week during six months of each year. There is a seven-year-old child, for whose support Brady contributed a dollar a day. Mrs. Brady said it made no difference to her if her husband went to war, so he goes. The Liberty Club will care for the child.

DEVASTATED BELGIUM.

Battleground picture map in Flanders after dikes were broken and the country flooded, in New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial; 24 pages, rotogravure, this week. All news stands. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

HOMESICK SQUAD REPULSED BY 14TH

70 Former Members Objecting to "69th," Try in Vain to Get Back.

NOT IN EITHER CAMP NOW

If They Don't Report to Colonel Hine Pretty Quick They'll Be Sorrier Yet.

Seventy former members of the Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, who were among the quota of 348 draft men sent to the Sixty-ninth at Camp Mills, Mineola, and who had quit the camp on temporary leave and failed to return, marched in a body to the Fourteenth Regiment encampment at Sheepshead Speedway yesterday morning and asked their former commander, Colonel James R. Howlett, to take them back to the Brooklyn regiment. The commander ordered the men to report to Colonel Hine at Mineola, but up to a late hour last night the men were reported absent. Officers at both camps did not regard the men as actual deserters, but it was intimated that if the men persisted in remaining away much longer they would be in danger of severe punishment. It was said that Federal officers were looking for the men last night.

The camp of the Fourteenth Regiment was thrown into consternation yesterday morning when the large squad of "quota men" asked for permission for their spokesman to meet Colonel Howlett. The men complained of their treatment in the 165th Regiment—the old Sixty-ninth—and they had decided to appeal to the commander to restore them to the companies from which they were drawn by lot. Colonel Howlett rebuked the men for absenting themselves from their command without permission and ordered them to return to Camp Mills immediately. The men then departed, most of them boarding trolley cars. It was said the majority had been away from their camp for several days. According to the leader of the men, they had no intention of deserting from the service, but wanted to fight with their comrades in their former regiment.

It was rumored last night that a few men of the quota sent from the Twenty-third Regiment had left camp in a similar manner. Officers at the camp admitted that there had been some other absent men, but they declined to say what organization they had belonged to. It was learned that some of the former men of the Twenty-third who had been sent in the quota to Camp Mills have asked for transfer back to their former command, on the ground that their merging with the Sixty-ninth was not congenial to them. So far as could be learned there were few, if any, absentees from the quotas of the Seventh and Seventy-first regiments.

Officers and men of the Sixty-ninth ridiculed the statement, credited to the missing men, that they were discriminated against in any manner. Colonel Frank Norton, commander of the Twenty-third Regiment, said he knew of no desertions among the men from his regiment.

"Certainly none has reported to me, nor has any one of the men been seen here at the armory," said Colonel Norton. "If there are any absentees among the former members of this regiment from the camp of the Sixty-ninth it may apply to a few men who have simply over-stayed their leave. Some men, desirous of staying a little longer with friends and relatives, may stay away a day or two, risking thereby a day in the guardhouse as punishment, but I am sure none intend to remain away for any great length of time."

Colonel Howlett went to Camp Mills and consulted with Colonel Hine about the missing men who it was said would be rounded up and sent back to Camp Mills.

Urge Argentine Wheat Exports.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentine Republic, Aug. 29.—A commission representative of grain interests has arrived at the capital from Rosario to petition the Government to permit wheat exports, so that the marked fall in prices last week might be counterbalanced. The commission asserts that 300,000 tons of the grain are available for export without prejudice to home demands. The Spanish Ambassador has requested that a large shipment be sent to Spain. Corn prices are falling rapidly.

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BARNARD

SPARTANBURG CAMP NEARLY COMPLETED

New York Guardsmen Will Find a City of Barracks Built by South Carolina Farmers.

IDEAL PLACE FOR TRAINING

Camp Is Located on High Ground and Everything Has Been Done to Provide Comfort for the Men.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Aug. 29.—Nine hundred feet above sea level, three miles from this city, the nearly 1,000 frame buildings of the Twenty-seventh Divisional Cantonment, perched high on a plateau where 2,200 acres of cotton and corn are trying to look normal beside field pieces and armed sentries, are ready and ideal for the training of New York's 30,000 Federalized guardsmen. Work was started today on that great 1,000-bed base hospital and a remount station with capacity for 5,000 animals, and with the completion of this work, expected by Sept. 15, one of the country's largest camps will have been made ready for training purposes in the quick time of sixty days.

Briefly, what has been done here has been to turn a 22,000-acre farm, covered with growing crops, into a fully equipped war camp, to turn an ultra-peaceful countryside, dotted with groups of singing negro farm hands, who even now think the war with German "Jes-a littie scrap up n-o-th," into a nearly two-mile-square territory where 4,000 hammers bang from sunup to sundown, and where scores of ex-Pershing motor trucks rumble their way through dusty and perspiring soldier-engineers at almost innumerable number of odd jobs. The metamorphosis of this bit of country has been so complete in so short a time that numbers of illiterate persons, "poor whites" they call them, who formerly lived near the camp, have picked up their scanty worldly goods and headed for the Blue Ridge range, perhaps fifty miles distant, in order "to get out of this war."

It was on July 16 that Lieut. Col. John R. Kilpatrick, N. G., N. J., formerly of Squadron A and a construction engineer at 30 Church Street, arrived to prepare the camp. He found that the site which the City of Spartanburg had donated to the Government, while ideally located for the camp, was busy with its yearly task of supplying Spartanburg's many cotton spinning mills with the raw product. The Colonel found that a new road and new bridges would have to be built from the city to the camp. He found also the typical Dixie negro agriculturist ambling back and forth through rows of cotton bushes, and "chawing" tobacco and singing, utterly oblivious to war, camps, and everything, "'cept corn pones and Mandy," as one of them put it.

Farmers Became Carpenters.

It was almost possible to count the city's carpenters on one hand. Considering the total unpreparedness of things, the Colonel decided to make a plea for co-operation in the interests of the nation. There weren't any "slackers." In a short time 4,000 South Carolinians, mostly farmers, turned carpenters, plumbers, common laborers, &c., all bent, as the local slogan went, on "swatting the Kaiser."

About 13,000,000 feet of pine was freighted into the local yards, and then the Southern Railway, deciding to do a little "swatting" itself, spent $125,000 to build five spur tracks over a distance of three-quarters of a mile into the camp, and followed this up by constructing sidings at each of the ten huge quartermaster's store houses which have been put up to hold the tons upon tons of supplies which will soon come into the camp.

Then somebody who remembered the elastic scale of prices the Texas taxis used to try out on the guardsmen suggested that the local electric traction company, controlled by J. B. Duke, the tobacco man, put in two "stops" at the camp. This was done, and it will be possible for the soldiers to make quick and cheap trips into town after the hundred and one different kinds of soft drinks which are the only kind of drinkables which the State statutes permit.

While the railroads were helping out the 4,000 farmer-carpenters, under the direction of Colonel Kilpatrick, ran up the frame buildings for the soldiers. Under the system pursued here every company of the various units will have its own mess hall, with long tables, specially built with a view to sanitation, and with open sides protected against flies by a half million square yards of copper screening. There are 800 of these buildings, and the same number of up-to-date shower bath buildings have been completed.

City Provided Water Supply.

With the infantry regiments' quarters mapped out in the form of a great U, with divisional headquarters situated in the opening of the U, a close-order drill ground 1,000 feet wide and a mile long has been obtained. The pine board mess halls, which lead what are to be the company streets extending in row after row, some nestling under and in clumps of tall pines, look like a bungalow colony. And the high altitude, permitting a view of distant horizon clouds with their usual suggestion of a broad body of water, rather helps out the bungalow idea.

Of all the buildings erected at the camp the most elaborate will be the base hospital, which will be constructed and equipped on the same scale as a metropolitan institution. There will be several operating rooms, a neuro-psychiatric ward, and 125 female nurses will be detailed here, one to each ward.

One of the most perplexing problems that developed in the construction of the camp was the question of water supply. There was not adequate water-age at the camp itself, and an investigation disclosed that the nearest source of any quantity was the municipally owned filter of this city. This was a matter that had not been reckoned with in the plans, and for a while it threatened to tie things up. Finally the city voted a bond issue of $125,000 and a water supply system capable of sending 1,500,000 gallons daily into the camp was installed. It is necessary to pump the water through seven miles of big mains from the city to the camp and then to circulate it through about twenty-five miles of piping.

Pending the arrival of the troops the camp is in command of Brig. Gen. C. E. Phillips, U. S. A., formerly in command of the coast defense at Boston, who has been assigned to command the field artillery brigade to be formed under the reorganization. The only troops here now are Company D, Twenty-second Engineers, Captain Snider in command, and one battalion of the First North Carolina Infantry, the latter doing police duty.

ECONOMY PLAN SUCCEEDS.

New Jersey Merchants Curtail Deliveries and Exchanges.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 29.—The New Jersey Committee on Public Safety made announcement today of the apparent success in this State of the plan advocated by the National Commercial Economy Board to curtail deliveries and the exchange of merchandise.

The committee encountered difficulty at first in getting the merchants to agree. Through North Jersey they found a fear among the men they approached that the big New York stores would not fall in with the plan, and in South Jersey the same fear was felt, only it was directed against the similar stores in Philadelphia. The merchants throughout the State were almost a unit in qualifying their agreements with the provision that the merchants of the two big cities on either side of the State should agree. These men have now all been informed that the merchants of New York and Philadelphia are agreed to the plan.

LICHNOWSKY ATTACKS MIDDLE EUROPE PLAN

Former German Envoy to Britain Thinks the Project Is a Menace to Austria.

Recent copies of the Berliner Tageblatt received in London contain a rather caustic exchange of views upon the future relationship of Germany to Austria-Hungary between the former German Ambassador in London, Prince Lichnowsky, and the apostle of Mitteleuropa, Friedrich Naumann. Prince Lichnowsky is at great pains to explain that Austria is not a German State. He sets forth the racial composition of the Austrian Empire, shows that its 10,000,000 Germans are confronted by more than 17,000,000 Slavs, and claims that even if Galicia, Bukowina, and Dalmatia could be excluded from Austria, as the Austrian-German parties desire, the Germans would still form hardly 50 per cent. of the population. He says:

"If the whole Austro-Hungarian monarchy be considered, the situation of the Germans is even less favorable. They number only 12,000,000, as against more than 24,000,000 Slavs, who form 47 per cent. of the total Austro-Hungarian population. It is true that since 1867 Austria-Hungary has been organized on the basis of German supremacy in Austria and Magyar supremacy in Hungary. The real interest of Germany is that, through the bureaucracy and the Central Government at Vienna, German influence should remain predominant.

"The maintenance of Austria, from Bohemia and Silesia down to Trieste, as a unitary State under German leadership is a pre-eminent German interest. It matters little how the Southern Slav question is solved, provided that the Slovenes to the north and east of Trieste be not allowed to form part of a Serbo-Croatian State.

"The war let loose by incompetent statesmen has extraordinarily accentuated racial rivalries in Austria. Nevertheless, the Austrian-Germans may be able, if they hold together, to preserve the unity of the State and its fundamentally German character. For this they will, of course, need the full support of the German Empire, but the Germans of the Empire must be very careful not to press the Austrians to give up their economic and political independence by urging upon them fantastic programs like Mitteleuropa.

"The Austrians should be left to supply the Oriental markets in free competition with the Germans. Every attempt to renew the ancient Holy Empire is a mistake, even though it take a Byzantine instead of a Roman direction, and receive industrial instead of sacerdotal anointment."

In his reply, Herr Naumann charges Prince Lichnowsky with behaving "like a supporter of the daily English insinuations" that Germany wishes to deprive Austria of economic and political independence. He denies, however, that "the industrial tendency" is the essence of the Central Europe program, and argues that "though all present historical developments take on an industrialist and capitalist character, the starting point of the efforts to realize Mitteleuropa is not economic, but political; the brotherhood in arms tested by the war shall, and must, be made permanent." He concludes:

"It is evident that, in the formation of Mitteleuropa the central treaty between States will be surrounded by a series of subsidiary treaties. To call the latter 'subsidiary' is not to diminish their effective importance, but merely to indicate that the first point is clear whether the political treaty between States and the military convention can be concluded, before the economic treaties are settled.

"Instead of freedom of competition between Austro-Hungarian and German industrialists, Balkan markets, agreements could, perhaps, be made for a delimitation of zones of influence. Austria and Hungary wish to see their trade in the Balkans hindered as little as possible by Germany. It is one of the many special questions of the Central European problem how far German concessions to this desire can be brought into harmony with the just aspirations of various German industries. But it is by no means a question of depriving Austria or Hungary of their independence. If, after the war, the most-favored-nation system should be revived, Austria-Hungary and Germany might handle it jointly."

TRAVIS ASSAILS OFFICIALS.

Controller Charges Waste of City Funds in Amsterdam, N. Y.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 29.—In a report made public today Eugene M. Travis, State Controller, finds evidences of graft and waste of public funds in the city administration of Amsterdam, N. Y. Examiners sent to the city to make a survey before installing the uniform accounting system ascertained that public money had been wasted.

Mayor James R. Cline is criticised sharply by the Controller, who also finds that city officials loaned their automobiles to the city and charged for them; that members of the various city boards sold supplies to the city, and that joy rides were frequent, according to the bills that were submitted. It was also charged that where heads of departments did not approve claims the Mayor would O. K. them. In a letter sent to Mayor Cline by the Controller he says:

"It appears from the report that not only have you failed to use your authority to prevent improper and irregular financial practices but that you have actually encouraged and participated in them."

FOUGHT IN HOTEL LOBBY.

Guests at the Netherland Witness an Exciting Arrest.

Guests of the Hotel Netherland, returning from the theatre last night, witnessed a rough and tumble fight in the hotel lobby between two Fourth Branch detectives and a distinguished-looking man. The detectives had to handcuff the man before they subdued him. At the Fourth Branch Bureau the prisoner described himself as Edward A. Noblett, 52 years old, a broker. Hhe was charged with grand larceny.

A few hours earlier at Fifty-ninth Street and Broadway, Henry Probst, 54 years old, a salesman, of 161 West Twelfth Street, was arrested, also charged with grand larceny. Both men were later taken to police headquarters.

The complainant against both men is William J. McCahill, a broker, of 256 West Twenty-third Street. The detectives said the arrests grew out of the disappearance on Aug. 22 from McCahill's office of three sight drafts for $750, each. Probst, they said, was in the broker's office at the time. Last Saturday, according to the police, Probst bought of the Jennings Motor Sales Company of 1,931 Broadway, an automobile for $760 and paid for it with one of the sight drafts.

AUSTRALIAN GRAIN CUT OFF.

No Wheat Shipped to England in June, Premier Hughes Says.

MELBOURNE, Australia, July 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Not a bushel of wheat was shipped from Australia to Great Britain in June, although the British Government had arranged to take 600,000 bushels a month, said Premier William M. Hughes in Parliament the other day. Mr. Hughes was discussing the effect of the German submarine campaign and Australian shipbuilding measures to combat it. He said:

"This (submarine) campaign has other effects besides sending ships to the bottom. It has a deterrent effect in preventing neutral shipping from entering our ports. If I make known the net effect upon this country it will more than anything else make the people of Australia understand what war means. Under the agreement made with the British Government some time ago it was provided that it should lift 600,000 bushels of wheat a month. During the month of June not one bushel of wheat was shipped from this country to Great Britain. I feel sure that if I were to speak for fifty years nothing that I could say would conjure up a picture more serious than that. Some of the channels for the disposal of Australian produce are wholly closed. It is a realization of this difficult position which has caused us to tackle the question of shipbuilding in deadly earnest."

FOOD EXPORTS TO GO BY SOUTHERN PORTS

Shipping Board Plan to Relieve Railroad and Seaboard Terminal Congestion.

WILL PUT END TO DELAY

Munitions and Manufactured Products to be Handled in North—Winchell May Direct Traffic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—A fast freight service between ports in the South and Europe is one of the important features which is being worked out by the Shipping Board in its effort to obtain the maximum efficiency from railroads and shipping.

The plan means diversion to Gulf and South Atlantic, such as Galveston, Port Arthur, New Orleans, Savannah, and Charleston, of virtually all movements of foodstuffs destined for export, while the northern ports will handle practically all the shipments of steel, munitions, and manufactured articles.

It is probable that B. L. Winchell, Traffic Manager of the Union Pacific Railroad, will be chosen by the Shipping Board as the Director General of Traffic to work out the plan. He will in turn name traffic experts to take charge, under his supervision, of transatlantic, Pacific, and coastwise trade. There also will be terminal committees, formed of voluntary workers, at each of the important ports of the country, who will co-operate with the Federal agencies.

Under present conditions there has been not only congestion on the railroads, but congestion at the ports, such as New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. This has been due in part to the inability to handle all of the increased wartime traffic over railroad lines entering these port cities and the lack of proper terminal facilities to handle the tremendous shipments. Moreover, it has been pointed out that severe snowstorms which are experienced in the Northern States, and which tie up railroad traffic, would be to a large extent avoided by the use of Southern railroad lines for the movement of wheat and other commodities.

It has been estimated that the trip by sea to European ports would occupy about two days more than the trip by the northern route, but it has been argued that this loss of time would be more than overcome by the fact that there would be less delay in rail transportation and at the terminals. In some of the Northern ports, it has been stated, shipments from the interior have at times been held up for as long as ten days before being loaded on the ships because of the congested conditions at the terminals.

Some of the members of the Shipping Board believe that the transportation facilities on land and sea could be made at least 30 per cent. more efficient by the adoption of the new policy.

Agents of the new Traffic Department will be appointed for each of the Northern and Southern ports of importance. On the Pacific Coast there will be representatives at Seattle and San Francisco.

WANTS CAMOUFLAGE FORCE.

Army to Enlist Experts Who Can Deceive the Enemy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—For the first American "camouflage" unit the army Chief of Engineers today issued a call for enlistment of "ingenious young men who are looking for special entertainment in the way of fooling Germans." It is planned to organize a company of camouflaeurs largely from among iron and sheet metal workers, sign and scene painters, carpenters, cabinet makers, stage carpenters, property men, plaster molders, and photographers.

These men will devote their wits to devising ways of deceiving enemy observers, particularly aviators, says a War Department announcement, "wherever a machine gun is set up, or a trench is taken and reversed, or a battery of artillery goes into action, or a new road is opened, or a new bridge is built, or a sniper climbs an old building, or an officer creeps out into an advanced post to hear and observe."

Applicants are asked to communicate with the Chief of Engineers, War Department.

WANTS UNIONS TO BE HEARD

Gompers Directs Them to Send Delegates to Minneapolis Conference.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—So that the bona fide labor movement of America may be represented at the national conference of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy at Minneapolis on Sept. 5, President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor today directed all organizers to have local unions and labor interests send delegates. Mr. Gompers sent this telegram to all organizers:

"In the interest of and for the protection and promotion of the rights and interests of labor as well as the great cause in which our beloved republic is engaged, you will devote your entire efforts to have representative labor men and unions send representatives to the national conference of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy to be held at Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 5 and 7, so that the bona fide labor movement of America may be safeguarded, the rights and interests of the workers protected, and the ideals of our republic sustained and fortified that freedom and democracy may be safeguarded throughout the world."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Probably thunder showers Thurs. and Fri.; light s. e. winds.

Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Thunder showers Thurs. and Fri.; light s. winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Showers Thurs. and Fri.; fair and warmer.

Ohio—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; warmer Fri.; gentle e. to s. e. winds.

Ind. and Lower Mich.—Fair and warmer Thurs. and Fri.; gentle s. e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Thurs., probably showers in w. Fri., showers; gentle s. e. to s. winds.

Ill., Mo., Wis., Iowa, Kan.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., with slowly rising temperature.

Minn.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., warmer Thurs.; cooler Fri. in w.

N. Dak.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer in e. and s. Thurs.; cooler Fri.

S. D.—Fair and warmer Thurs. Fri., cloudy and cooler.

Neb.—Fair and warmer Thurs. Fri.; cloudy, warmer in s. e. and cooler in w.

La.—Thurs. and Fri., fair; warmer n. Fri.

Ark.—Thurs. and Fri., fair; warmer Fri.

Okla.—Thurs. and Fri., fair; warmer Thurs.

Texas—Thurs. and Fri., fair.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, September 11, 1917, for a contract for the construction of the Shandaken tunnel. The tunnel is part of the Schoharie watershed development for the New York City water supply, is 18 miles long, and will carry water from the Schoharie reservoir to Esopus creek. The finished tunnel will be 11 feet 6 inches high by 10 feet 3 inches wide, lined with concrete masonry, and will have 8 shafts.

The tunnel has been divided into two portions, to be known as the north and south portions, so that bids may be submitted for either portion or for the entire tunnel.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of twenty dollars ($20) in cash or its equivalent for each set. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

TWO DAYS' LIMIT ON CARS.

Commerce Board Asked to Cut the Free Time for Unloading.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Proposals by the railroads to reduce from five days to two the free time allowed for holding domestic freight at New York for unloading, intended as a step to relieve congestion there, were approved today in a report to the Interstate Commerce Commission by its attorney examiner. The commission has not yet passed upon the report nor approved the findings.

The proposal to increase storage charges on both export and domestic shipments not handled within the proposed two days free time limit also was tentatively approved in the report. If adopted the proposed reduction in free time would cut by 60 per cent. the free time now allowed for unloading.

The proposal of the New York Central and other Eastern railroads to reduce the free time of fifteen days allowed for handling export shipments at north Atlantic ports and the free time of ten days allowed at Gulf ports to five days was condemned in the report.

Before the report is finally passed upon by the commission the railroads and other interested parties will have an opportunity to state their views.

LAYS STRIKE TO GERMANS.

Shoe Cutters Ordered to Quit Work on Government Contracts.

A strike of cutters in the Rosenwasser Brothers' shoe factory in Long Island City, threatening to interrupt large Government contracts, was ordered last night. Leon Haye, business agent of New York Local, United Shoe Workers of America, who organized a union among the cutters a week ago, addressed the men. The factory employs 2,500 in all departments, but it will not be known until today how many of these will join the cutters. According to Philip Rosenwasser, a member of the firm and general superintendent, German influences was behind the action of the men.

"The men made a demand on us for increased pay and a shorter work day," he said. "When this was granted the cutters demanded that they be required to cut only eight dozen pairs of shoes a day, as against sixteen dozen they are required to produce now." The Hunters Point police reserves were sent to the factory last night as a precaution against disorders.

EINSTEIN ESTATE $206,786.

Bulk of Property Was In Car Advertising Company.

Stock in New York City Car Advertising Company was appraised yesterday at $29,776 a share in the transfer tax report in the estate of Benjamin F. Einstein, President of the company and member of the law firm of Einstein, Townsend & Guiterman, who died Feb. 27, 1915. The concern is incorporated at only $1,000 with ten shares of stock, the other eight shares being owned by Jesse Wineburgh, now President of the company. The value of the stock was fixed on a net worth of $111,513, and average net profits of $86,231, making the good will worth $238,620.

Mr. Einstein's estate was appraised at $206,786, but it was insufficient to pay his bequests in full. Legacies of $1,000 were reduced to $803, and other bequests in proportion. His $500 gift to Temple Emanu-El was reduced to $446, and a life interest in $125,000 for his daughter, Buelah S. Norton, netted $111,719. The testator gave $5,000 to his son, Abbott, and $1,000 each to his sons, Rudolph, John C., Tracy, and Richard Einstein and his daughter, Amelia C. Freedlander. He had $26,861 in cash, life insurance of $50,000, and securities valued at $76,008. He had no interest in his law firm, as he had been in ill health for several years before his death and devoted his time to the New York City Car Advertising Company.

Goldenberg Will Benefits Charities.

The will of Mary Goldenberg, who died at the Stratford, Madison Avenue and Eighty-first Street, on Aug. 17, divides her residuary estate of $41,700 equally among the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross, the Crippled Children's East Side Free School, the Stony Wold Sanitarium, and the Nurses Settlement at 265 Henry Street. She gave $10,000 to her nephew, Jesse W. Weinberg of Boston and left $3,300 to other relatives.

Mrs. Stetson's Estate $19,335.

The estate of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Stetson, wife of Francis Lynde Stetson, was appraised yesterday at $19,335, of which $16,363 was the value of her personal effects. She left her entire estate to her husband. She had $2,000 in cash and Anglo-French bonds worth $972. Other items were: Silverware, $1,298; rugs, $1,732; furniture, $3,361, and paintings, $4,128. Her jewels were worth only $2,907, the most valuable article being a foliate brooch set with sixty-five diamonds, worth $575.

Bill for Soldiers' Voting Signed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The Walters bill to make it easier for soldiers to vote this Fall became law late today by receiving the signature of Governor Whitman. The old law merely provided that soldiers' ballots contain blank spaces in which the voters might write in the names of the candidates whom they wished to support. Under the new law the Secretary of State is required to print on the ballots the names of candidates

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES WILKENLOH, Bankrupt.—No. 24037. Charles Shongood, United States auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy sells on Thursday, August 30th, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 2,192 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of complete retail butcher's outfit of fixtures, tables, scales, tools, utensils, and bookkeeper's desk, including icebox and all other equipment on premises above mentioned.

BERTHA REMBAUGH,
Receiver.

HENRY B. SINGER, Attorney for Receiver, No. 55 Liberty St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. HELFGOTT & SON, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday Aug. 30, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 528 West 30th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large lot of sheet paper, scrap paper, crumpled and waste paper, old magazines, cutting machine, motor, baling machine and motor, and very fine office furniture, Burroughs adding machine, typewriter, safe.

THOMAS H. MATTERS, Receiver.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SHAKER ABRAHAM, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, August 30, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 45 Canal Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Silks, Satins, Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Waists, and a general stock of peddlers' supplies, fixtures, &c.

THOMAS H. MATTERS, JR., Receiver.

SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RANDALL MOTORS CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,893 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Five Grant Six Automobiles, comprising 3 Sedans, 2 Passenger Touring Car, and one 8-seated Cabriolet; safe, office fixtures, &c. Also the Receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the lease of the above premises.

STEPHEN A. MACHCINSKI, Receiver.

LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of JULIUS LOCKER and BERNARD LOCKER, doing business as LOCKER BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Aug. 30, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 520 6th Avenue, Borough of Manhattaan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing and fixtures, shelving, &c.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.

BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

STARVATION MENACES AUSTRIAN COAL SUPPLY

Cabinet Minister Says Miners Can't Work on Present Food Rations.

BASLE, Aug. 29.—Herr von Hamann, the Austrian Minister of Public Works, startled the Austrian Chamber of Deputies yesterday by giving it as his official opinion that the coal crisis had become a vital question for Austria-Hungary, according to Vienna advices today. The situation, he said, was one which must be faced without optimism and with the utmost seriousness.

In an effort to remedy matters, continued the Minister, 12,600 miners had been brought back to the mines from the front, but during August the authorities had been unable to effect an increase in production because of the undernourishment of the workers and their consequent inability to work hard or put in long hours. The failure of the men to achieve the desired result was due not to bad faith, but to impotence, he pointed out, and they must receive extra rations even at the expense of other classes of the population.

After the ministerial speech had been delivered, the Economic Committee of the Chamber introduced a bill creating a Government monopoly of coal and authorizing the Government to forbid the heating of all places of amusement except theatres and museums, and to close luxurious hotels.

YALE TRAINING YACHT BACK.

Fourteen Who Took Summer Cruise Recommended for Ensigns.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 29.—The steam yacht Ansantawae, loaned to the Navy Department by Wilson Marshall of New York for the use of the Yale naval training unit, has returned after completing its Summer cruise for instruction purposes. The yacht was equipped with two one-pounders provided by the Navy Department, and one machine gun presented by Louis E. Stoddard of New Haven. The vessel was commanded by Professor Mather Abbott of the Yale Faculty, with Professor Clarence Mendell as executive officer.

A United States gunner was detailed to aid in the instruction of the twenty Yale students who made up the crew, and who were selected from the Yale naval training unit, which has fitted 150 men for posts which they are now filling in various branches of the naval service. The instruction included advanced navigation, gunnery practice, naval drills, semaphore and blinker light signaling. As the result of the two months' work fourteen men have been recommended for Ensign's berths.

The expenses of the trip were borne by graduates, the list being headed by Payne Whitney. The training cruise was formally authorized by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

GREVE CLAIMS IMMUNITY.

Realty Man Dismissed as Witness In Rockaway Park Case.

Another witness—the second—before the special Grand Jury which is investigating the purchase by the city of the Rockaway Park and Coney Island properties has refused to waive immunity. William M. Greve, a member of the Realty Associates, told Assistant District Attorney William Harmon Black yesterday that he was willing to appear before the Grand Jury, but would not sign a waiver. He communicated with I. Farber Goldenhorn, his counsel, and after a consultation stood by his original decision. Greve was not permitted to go before the body.

Frank Bailey, Vice President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, was examined again yesterday.

NEW YORK.

"The Highest Class Hotel in the Catskills."

New GRAND HOTEL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. Altitude 2,500 ft.
Open Until Sept. 15
Climate Unequalled.
20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Pure spring water. Symphony orchestra; dancing afternoon and evening. Golf tennis, billiards, pool, bowling. Oscar Hauter's saddle horses. Special attractions and inducements for the younger set. Special rates for families.
HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop.,
Highmount P. O., N. Y.

MILLBROOK INN
MILLBROOK, N. Y.
88 Miles from New York.
NOW OPEN.
GOLF
On an unusually well-kept and sporty course, adjoining the Inn. Rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath.
Booklet and road map on application.
Telephone 8 Millbrook.

FINEST LOCATION IN ORANGE COUNTY,
HILLCREST HALL
HIGHLAND MILLS, N. Y.
Altitude, 1,200 feet; 49 miles from city; rooms with bath; open grates and steam heat; picturesque 9-hole golf course; 2,570 yards; tennis, boating, fishing. Write for special fall rate and automobile route map.
E. H. CARLISLE, Mgr.

HOTEL BEVAN
Larchmont-on-the-Sound
Extended view of Sound. Rooms with or without bath. Tennis. Garage. Booklet.
I. C. SECOR. Tel. Larchmont 602.

Raquette Lake Hotel *Raquette Lake, N. Y. Booklet.*
Fall & Winter rates. Outdoor diversions. Modeern comforts. Private baths.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 24958.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY SAMUEL MORTON, Bankrupt. Creditors of Henry Samuel Morton are hereby given notice that on August 25th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1305, Woolworth Bldg., New York City, September 12th, 1917, at 2 o'clock. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
August 28th, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24789.—In Bankruptcy.—TESSIE HEINE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Tessie Heine are hereby given notice that on July 24, 1917, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, September 20, 1917, at 11:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, August 29, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24856.—In Bankruptcy.—NEW MEXICO-COLORADO COAL & MINING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said New Mexico-Colorado Coal & Mining Company are hereby given notice that on July 27, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, September 20, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, August 29, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24727.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH TOCH, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Joseph Toch are hereby given notice that on July 6, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, September 18, 1917, at 3:00 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, August 29, 1917.

OFFICES FOR PROFESSIONAL MEN.

On 3rd, 10th, 15th, 20th and 22nd floors, to let, a few single rooms and suites in the Times Building, Times Square. All light and well ventilated. Furnishings up-to-date and in accordance with latest sanitation. Specially suited to purposes of civil engineers, architects, real estate men, lawyers, physicians, and dentists. Rents moderate. Renting agent in building—Room 400. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Advt.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American Plan. There is also for the convenience of motorists
A Handsome a la Carte Restaurant
20 miles from N. Y. Frequent electric service. Penna. Station. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

THE CLIFFTON
Hotel, Cottages and Casino.
Bonaire, Patchogue, L. I.
Occupying an entire block directly on the beach. Delightful during September and the Autumn. All land and water sports. Modern accommodations for 400 guests. Most healthful country in U. S. one exception. U. S. Army Camp Upton only 9 miles distant. "Headquarters" for officers of the Army and their families.
Illustrated booklet T and Map of Long Island mailed upon request.
W. A. RILEY, Owner and Proprietor.

Hotel BRIGHTON
LONG BEACH, L. I.
Special Rates After Labor Day.
American Plan.

NEW JERSEY.

Essex and Sussex
directly on the ocean
America's finest Resort Hotel
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
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Ideal Home for Spring and Summer
HOTEL MONTCLAIR
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS. OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill. Private Motor Bus Meets Lackawanna Trains.
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THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
Capacity 200; 130 acres of real country; 45 minutes from 42d St., 10 minutes from station; many rooms with private baths and sleeping porches; tennis, orchestra. Rates $11 and up. Open all year. Special Fall and Winter rates. Booklet.

"A Modern Hotel by the Sea."
HOTEL COLUMBIA
Asbury Park, N. J.; maintaining a refined patronage; private baths; hot and cold running water in rooms; capacity 400; booklet.
W. Harvey Jones, Owner and Proprietor.

The Pudding Stone Inn
Reservations for the Fall. Favorable weekly rates. Booklet. C. D. Vincent, Boonton, N. J. (Mountain Lakes.)

LEIGHTON HOTEL Point Pleasant, N. J.
Directly on beach. Refurnished, redecorated. New ownership. Dolbey & Crouch, Mgrs.

HOTEL PALMER, LAKEWOOD, N. J. Special Labor Day rates. $2.50 day; $14.00 up weekly.

HOTEL LAFAYETTE, Cape May, N. J. Directly on the Beach. JOHN TRACY & CO.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST AND FINEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
On the ocean front. A house of charming features with a capacity for 1,200 guests. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Private dressing rooms in hotel for surf bathers. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. Terrace Restaurant and Roof Garden. Garage with accommodations for chauffeurs. Orchestra.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL and COTTAGES
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Surf bathing Tennis Swimming pool
Orchestra Dancing
CAPACITY 600 S. Hamstein, Prop.

ALAMAC HOTEL
FIREPROOF—OCEAN FRONT
IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY
American and European Plans.
"NONE BETTER"
GARAGE. MACK LATZ & CO.

SPECIAL SEPTEMBER INDUCEMENTS FOR SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS AT
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St. Charles Place and the Beach. Capacity 200. Sea water baths, private and public; elevator to street level, etc. Spacious porches, ocean view rooms. Booklet. Auto meets trains.
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America's Famous All-Year Resort
The Leading Houses Always Open.

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TOUR NEW ENGLAND
VIEW THE SCENERY OF THE MOUNTAINS, FOLLOW THE ROCK-BOUND SHORE, LINGER BY THE WATERS OF SOME DARK BLUE LAKE, TRAVEL THROUGH A PICTURESQUE VALLEY OR ROLLING FARMING COUNTRY AS YOU WILL.
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the facts that prove that Separate Skirts are in great demand. Wise buyers are taking advantage of the opportunity. Our display of

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Styled to the Minute

has been specially planned to meet this demand. The great variety in styles and fabrics covers every separate skirt need.

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15-19 East 26th St., N. Y.

CROMPTON VELVETEENS

WE are the largest manufacturers of Velveteens and Corduroys in the United States—all colors, grades and prices. Order NOW and you will have them when you want them at a price that a little later will be very low Come and see them.

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Importers and Manufacturers
Decorative Flowers
will enhance the atmosphere of your showrooms and windows.
Beautiful Backgrounds
add zest and splendor to your merchandise.
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This Is the Day of Opportunity!

There is no middle ground, Mr. Manufacturer. You've either got to go ahead or stand still. Of course expansion—little or great—requires funds. But there's nothing difficult about that, seeing that I'll supply you with all the money you need on the best terms available.

A conference with me costs nothing. It may result vastly to your profit. Phone Chelsea 327 NOW.

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WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
96 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 5360.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

SALESMEN WANTED

A1 Salesmen for territories having good established business. Salesmen capable of earning $2500 to $5000. Salary and Commission. Applications considered confidential.

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SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD EXCHANGED.
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Auctions.

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE.
Department of City Comptroller.
AUCTION SALE OF FERRY BOAT "SAMUEL H. TAGGART."

Monday, Sept. 10th, 1917, at 12 o'clock NOON. Sale to be held foot of Haubert Street, Baltimore, Md.

DESCRIPTION.

Side wheel Steamer, built at Baltimore, 1878, Official Number 115604. Gross tonnage, 316; Net, 254. Length, 119.7; Breadth, 40.6; Depth, 8.8. Beam engine 28-inch diameter cylinder, stroke 7 feet. Indicated H. P. about 130; jet condenser, fire pump, air pump; one return tube boiler, diameter 5½ feet; length, 15 feet; steam working pressure, 20 lbs. Cabin each side of the boat, 2 driveways, 3 pilot houses on roof of main deck.

To be sold in its unrepaired condition, for cash. A deposit of $1,000 will be required at time of sale.

JAMES F. THRIFT, Comptroller.
M. T. NEWELL & COMPANY, Auctioneers.
519 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

Auctioneers.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc., 546-561 Fourth Avenue at 25th St.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 368 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures, Van Fross & Co., 15-17 Greene St., Spring 2248

HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer Galleries, 398-396 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

CHINCHILLAS.—Salt's white chinchilla. Julius Goldstein, 153 W. 23d. Farragut 590.

COATS AND SUITS.—Snappy styles in the better grades; will place orders; bring samples. 19 West 24th St., eleventh floor.

COATS and SUITS—Jobber placing stock orders on popular priced garments. 2 West 29th St., Room 603.

COATS.—Will look at better grades afternoons this week. 11th floor, 145 West 35th.

COATS.—Prominent jobber placing stock orders, suits, coats. 6 West 32d St., 4th floor.

COATS.—Looking at samples. 109 West 26th, fifth floor.

CORDUROY.—Open for quantity Juilliard's 500, 36-inch golden brown; reasonable price. Barash, 30 West 20th. Chelsea 7903.

COTTONADES. — Wanted, electric cottonades, Warren 3 yard, Drilox cotton suiting, fancy cotton shepherd check, plain and fancy voiles. Refer reply The General Merchandise Exchange, 11 West 19th St.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Open for a quantity of 5-thread crepe de chine for cash. The Leading Shirt Waist Co., 158 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Large out-of-town jobber is ready to place orders in tailormade serges in your own styles; will supply material. Write for appointment. Box Z 220 Times Annex.

DRESSES.—Jobbers placing orders on serge and satin; forward samples. Stiro & Kutner, 1,265 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Permanent jobber looking at serge dresses. Call all day, 32 West 27th St., seventh floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at silk dresses all week; orders given immediately. Room 1011, 71 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Contractors for serge dresses. Call with samples. Pan American, 5 West 31st.

FLAGS, American and allied, for immediate delivery; lowest prices. Gramercy 4031.

GEORGETTES.—Open to buy any quantity of georgettes, in all colors. Room 1212, 220 5th Av.

KERSEY.—American 15020, color 44; serge 701, W. & K. Tel. 6691 Madison Square.

KHAKI CLOTH.—Woolen and cotton. I. Braunstein & Co., 78 5th Av.

MATELAM wanted, H. & H. or Sault's; large quantity. Phone Farragut 2496.

MERCERIZED PLUSH.—Open for quantity 27 inch or 54 inch low-priced black mercerized plush. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 114 West 17th St.

POINT TWILLS, navy and tan, navy tricotine and rose velour. J. Holt & Sons, 99 Madison Av.

POM-POM.—Wanted in Burgundy; any quantity; for cash. Phil Herzog & Sons, 1,237 Broadway. Madison Square 9656.

POM POM, American, all colors except brown. Phone Farragut 3885.

POPLIN.—Will exchange American Woolen poplin 90610 shade taupe, burgundy, brown, and green, for navy and black, or will sell outright. Joseph Durst, 1,833 Broadway.

POPLINS.—Walworth, Scotio, Americans or similar weave or quality; all colors. Mutual Garment Co., 18 West 32d St.

POPLINS.—Black wanted for spot cash; also navy storm serge. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 20th.

POPLINS—Open for a lot of Burgundy, taupe, any mill at the price. Chelsea 2709.

SERGES.—Tan serges and wool jerseys wanted; quantity no object. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th. Telephone Farragut 8395.

SERGES.—Will pay cash for all wool serges, navy, any quality. Freedman & Ehrlich, 3 West 18th St.

SERGES.—Open to buy black 0036-838 or similar; cash. Farragut 622.

SILKS.—Plaid messaline or peau de cygne wanted. Phone Farragut 4012.

TAFFETAS.—Navy, 25 pieces, spot cash. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th St.

TAFFETAS.—Black and navy, 85c to 92½c. Room 605, 1,150 Broadway.

VELOURS.—American; open to buy for spot cash any quantities 15020, 13046, 11050; also Arthur G. Meyer and Wyandotte kersey and velours and all other kinds of heavy and light weight velours. 373 4th Av. Madison Square 2660.

VELOURS.—American 11050 in all shades. Phone Farragut 9123.

VELOURS.—Wool, heavy weight. Levine, Farragut 9520.

WHIPCORD.—Harry Kitzinger & Co. are open for a big lot of whipcord, all colors, at a price.

WHIPCORD.—Open for quantity in colors. W. Phillips & Co., 145 W. 28th St.

WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S WEAR.—F. & R. Lazarus & Co., Columbus, Ohio, will pay spot cash for jobs in women's and children's wear for their new absement. Apply without samples to Mr. Garey, care of Frederick Atkins, 220 5th Av., before 12 noon.

Offerings to Buyers

ASTRACHANS AND BOUCLES, black only; corduroys, colors. Rosenberg Bros., 40 West 20th.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. Botany 815, all shades; also worral dye twill back velveteens in 27, 31 and 44 inch, all shades. Phone Murray Hill 2442.

BROADCLOTHS, all shades, serges, poplins, velours, kerseys, plushes, burrellas 0310, 09057, at reasonable prices. Mad. Sq. 2426.

BROADCLOTH.—All colors, $2.15 net; American kersey 15020, $2.15 net. Farragut 8189.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. and botany broadcloth, all colors, $2.15 net. Farragut 257.

BURELLA.—American 09057, all colors, $1.42½ less 6 per cent., also peau de cygne, fine quality, 10 pieces each, green and brown. Farragut 8868.

BURELLAS.—American, all shades; opening price; also wool jersey. Farragut 2840.

BUTTONS.—Large quantity bone buttons, safety pins, scissors, needles, buckles, sash pins, crochet hooks; many small lots assorted fancy merchandise to close. Stoll & Schaffer, 49 East 21st.

CHARMEUSE.—Satins and georgetes, all colors; also washable satin; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 8445-6.

CHINCHILLA.—Flagler's navy, 75c. net; poplins and French serges. Phone Madison Square 1872.

CLOAKS.—Reliable contractors, own material, novelty styles; jobbing prices, retailers; 10 days accounts. Write Carlos Hotel, 25 West 24th.

CLOTHS.—Manufacturer has surplus of Venetian yarn dyed and sollsatin to close out; also cotton machine; will sacrifice. K 135 Times.

COATS.—We are working full speed on five exceptionally good sellers; they sell on sight; made in leading materials. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Complete stock of Spring and Summer garments at big discount. Hamilton Garment Co., 807 5th Av.

COATS.—Silk plush, black, opossum trimmings, guaranteed lining, 48 long, 72 sweep, $9.75. Metropolitan, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—1,000 plush and broadcloth coats to close out; reasonable prices. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th St., Phone Stuyvesant 3046.

COATS.—Job of plush and cloth coats to close out; also discarded samples. Strauss & Deren, 127 West 26th St.

COATS.—He who looks buys my lined velour coats for $9.50. Why don't you look? Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

COATS.—Girls' plush coats; stock on hand; very reasonable. Levitan Brothers & Zarkower, 61 East 11th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Exceptional line; wonderful values; see our specials. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—See our stouts, auto and street wear coats. Dunn, 127 West 26th.

COATINGS, American, all kinds, at opening prices; net. Greenpoint 1882.

COATS, velour, $7.50; extraordinary values. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th.

COATS.—All wool sport coats for immediate delivery, $8.75. Aero Coat House, 51 W. 24th.

COMBS.—Have quantity celluloid, horn, and rubber combs, for export. Henry Isaacs, Inc., 114 E. 16th, Stuy. 4945.

COTTON GOODS.—Ginghams, percales, shirtings, madrases, Devonshire cloths; below market. H 247 Times Downtown.

CREPE DE CHINES, meteors, georgettes, satins, neckwear silks; all grades, colors; immediate delivery. Marks-Senner, 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9680.

DRESSES.—Serges, satins, and crepe meteors, $8.50 to $18.50, stocks for immediate delivery, special assortment of large sizes always on hand. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Girls' gingham dresses, 6-14 ages, to close out. H. Biermann, 17 West 17th St. Chelsea 5698.

DRESSES.—Ladies' junior, serges, and silks for immediate delivery. Gleckner, 40 West 27th St.

Offerings to Buyers

DRESSES.—200 dresses at a price; serges and silks. Franco-American Dress Co., 56 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Serge and satines for immediate delivery. Wolfert, 1,133 B'way, Room 614.

DRESSES.—Ladies', juniors' serge and silk, for immediate delivery. Gleckner, 40 W. 27th.

DRESSES.—Gingham and wash; closing out. Nivel, 151 West 36th St.

EMBROIDERIES, domestic; largest stock; closing out; lowest prices. Meyer Barish, 546 Broadway.

FRENCH CLOTH.—For sale cheap, 1,200 yds. roughly finished, in different colors; suitable for ladies' suits and medium weight coats. Unity, 515 S. 8th, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOSIERY.—Have large quantity hosiery. Harry Isaacs, Inc., 114 E. 16th, Stuy. 4945.

KERSEY.—All wool, regular $2.25, to close out at $1; also S. & H. broadcloth at $2.15. Farragut 4866.

NOTIONS, buttons, buckles, safety pins, &c.; large and small lots; staple and novelty items to close. Stoll & Schaffer, 49 East 21st St.

OXFORDS, 10 pieces; Cox and Schreiber 450-7; also F. and H. brown velours. Madison Square 8475.

PIECE GOODS.—Holmes 709/36, Wilson & Lawrence 530, opening price. Gleichenhaus Bros., 133 West 21st St.

POM POMS and poplins 90610, serges 7120, Farr. 3076. Drucks.

POMPOMS.—Brown and green, $2.90 net. Telephone Farragut 5166.

POPLINS.—Saxonia poplins in all shades. Chelsea 6865.

PYJAMAS.—Men's and boys' for immediate delivery. 43 West 16th St. Chel. 7665.

SATINE in all colors; prices reasonable. Madison Square 8972.

SERGES.—All wool, half-wool, and cotton serges, all colors and widths; broadcloth, velour, kersey, burella, poplin, panama, sicilian; right prices. A. Agress & Sons, 27 West 26th St.

SERGES.—Andrews 1464, 100 pieces navy, $1.57½ net cash. Pacific P. G. L., $1 net cash. Z 241 Times Annex.

SERGES for sale; Juilliards 54280 and Gera 7008-10453. Ben Kramer, 1,237 Broadway, third floor.

SERGES.—Forty double cuts, navy 1210, 42½c net cash. Farragut 8804.

SERGES.—Juilliard 54280-54221 at $1.45 net. Madison Square 7715.

SERGES—U. S. 838's, 75 pieces at $1.55 net. Spring 9274.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 6801, navy. Phone Canal 9203.

SILK NETS.—72-inch, all colors; immediate delivery. Herbert B. Lederer Co., 135 5th Av. Gramercy 4190.

SILK SKIRTS, $2.75 up; spot delivery. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SKIRTS—Wonderful values, newest styles, and best assortment in silk taffeta stripes, black and navy; also satins; price $2.50 and up. Room 1106 44 East 23d St.

SKIRTS.—All-wool French serge, poplin fancies and silk; better kind; close out. Pan-American Skirt Co., 5 West 31st St.

SKIRTS.—Fancy and plain silks; also 300 dozen white gabardine to close out at a sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th St.

SKIRTS.—500 assorted, in wool and fancies, $1 up. Ford, 149 West 36th St.

SKIRTS.—500 silk poplin skirts, black and navy, $2.25. Hirsh, 25 West 27th St.

SNAP FASTENERS, imported; will close out 10,000 great gross at $2.75 net, bond New York; ready for delivery, 1,000 great gross No. 1 white; September-October delivery, 9,000 great gross No. 0 and No. 1, white and black assorted. Telephone Franklin 8276.

SNAP FASTENERS.—500 great gross 0 white carded; immediate delivery; reasonable. Rector 6534.

SOL. SATIN.—At a price; also American burella 09057 at a closing out price. Call Madison Square 781.

SUITS.—American poplin, all lined; latest models, $8.75. Excello, 127 West 17th.

SUITS.—See our line of snappy styles, $6.75 up. Gutman, 43 West 24th.

VELOURS. — Stoney-Starkey 805, Kerseys Stursberg Schell 2324, Kelly Rafter 420, Lymansville 813, Bauendahl's Oxfords, reasonable. Farragut 9812.

VELOURS.—Coating, U. S. 153, in desirable shades, $2.50 regular. Phone 4586 Greeley.

VELOUR.—American 11050 for sale. Ben Kramer, 1,237 Broadway, third floor.

VELOURS.—American 11050—544—15020, all colors; reasonable. Chelsea 8846.

VELOUR.—Saltz's silk velours du Nord. Chelsea 7233.

VELVETINES, (Henry Glass,) 24-inch twill back, black and colors; low price. Parisian Mfg. Co., 31 East 31st.

VELVETEENS for all purposes at very low prices. Sanford, Simons & Co., 35 East 10th St., city.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN to handle popular-priced silk dress line for Ohio, Indiana, Michigan exclusively for this house on strictly commission basis; only those who can furnish good references need apply. Excel Mfg. Co., 145 West 30th.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4¾@5 per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...4¾@5 " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Shoe Buyers Confirm Orders.

A local exporter of American shoes to South American countries reports the confirmation of orders from Columbia and Peru at prices in some cases as much as $1 a pair higher than those at which the orders originally had been placed. Buyers from these countries, who have been holding off to a considerable extent because of high prices, are becoming more accustomed to the situation, and are evidencing a growing tendency to take merchandise at present prices.

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Drugs Continue Steady.

Drug and Chemical Markets will say today that prices continue firm under a general stringency of spot supplies and the increased cost of raw materials, as well as the higher cost of importation. Far Eastern freight rates, for instance, continue to move upward, under an active demand for shipping room. Manufacturers announced advances on soft mercurials and hypophosphites during the week, and lycopodium also was higher. There were some declines, but they were not of particular importance, from all accounts.

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Kid Prices Ease Off.

A prominent importer of kidskins reports the sale of considerable quantities of them lately at prices appreciably lower than those that have been ruling for some time past. These sales already have been reflected in the prices quoted for glazed kid, which have been reduced anywhere from 6 to 10 cents a foot. Inasmuch as these skins are used in making vici-kid shoes, both for men and women, it is said to be probable that some reduction in prices for the finished product may be expected in the near future.

***

Big White Season in Prospect.

Members of the white goods trade are making preparations for what they expect will be one of the biggest Spring seasons in their experience. One of the biggest jobbers in town yesterday expressed the opinion that women, in their efforts at economy for the coming season will turn to plain white dresses. This, he asserted, will enable them to get along with a smaller assortment of clothes than would be the case otherwise. The mills now are making every possible effort to finish up delivery on their Fall business, which has been unusually large, and to prepare for the big rush of Spring business which they anticipate.

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Wash Goods Buyers Busy.

The wholesale wash goods trade reports a steadily increasing demand on the part of buyers for Spring merchandise at present prices. There is apparently apprehension on the part of retailers throughout the country that unless they get their orders in early they will have to pay more for their goods, and also that there will be considerable uncertainty in the matter of deliveries. The mills concur in this opinion, pointing to the raw material markets and to the increasingly independent attitude of labor. In view of this situation, orders for Spring delivery are piling up in volume away over the corresponding period of last year.

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The Closing Movement Falters.

There is not the unanimity in the business world about closing from Friday night to Tuesday morning that has been seen in previous years in regard to giving an extended holiday over Labor Day. While several of the leading concerns in the downtown dry goods district will be closed on Saturday, it was said yesterday that there probably would be no general closing in the silk trade. Several reasons were advanced against closing this year, one being that Saturday came on the first of the month. Another was that there are a number of buyers in town who want to "clean up" and get away before the holiday, and a third was that in several instances plans have been made to give employes time off today in which to see the parade of the departing soldiers.

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Silk Workers Getting Uneasy.

With one of the best seasons in the history of the trade under way, manufacturers of silks are now facing the possibility of labor troubles in addition to the high cost of raw silk and other things they have to worry about. The unrest, for the time being, appears to be confined chiefly to some of the smaller mills in the Paterson district, but some concern is expressed here as to the possibility of its spreading. As for business, there has been no real change of late. Satins and crepes continue to dominate the current demand, with taffetas rapidly approaching the staple class. Not many manufacturers are willing to look ahead to Spring, save in a small way on the most staple stuff, because of the uncertainty of the raw silk situation.

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To Better Trade Conditions.

Movements for the betterment of trade conditions, the benefits of which will be reaped principally by the manufacturing and jobbing trades, are shortly to be begun by the Retail Millinery Association of America. One of them will be undertaken with the idea of discouraging buyers from returning goods, excepting in cases where the blame lies entirely with the manufacturer or wholesaler. Another has to do with the wasting of the time of salesmen on the road. In relation to this it is intended to impress forcibly upon the minds of the association's members that at all times, and more so in these days of national economy and conservation, it is the duty of every buyer to be as economical with the time of the traveling man as with his own.

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Gray Goods Market Weakens.

Prices appear to have slipped another cog in the local gray goods markets, with the result that buyers were able yesterday to get September deliveries of 39-inch 68-72s from second hands as low as 10¾ cents. Other sales from the same sources were reported at 11 cents, with first hands asking a quarter more for spots of this construction. For September deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60s prices ranged all the way from 9¼ cents to 9¾, the latter figure being asked by the mills. In the sheetings sales of 36-inch 5-yards were made at 9¾ cents, while business was also done on 36-inch 5.50s and 40-inch 2.85s at 8¾ and 14¼ cents, respectively. Mill prices for spot printcloths averaged this way:

39-inch, 80-80s..13¾c 38½-inch, 64-60s.. 9¾c
39-inch, 72-76s..12¾c 38½-inch, 64-56s.. 9½c
39-inch, 68-72s..11¾c 38½-inch, 60-52s.. 8¾c
39-inch, 56-44s.. 7¾c 38½-inch, 60-48s.. 8½c
38½-inch, 64-64s..10¼c 27-inch, 64-60s.. 7c

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Business Meetings Committee of the New York Credit Men's Association has designated Thursday, Oct. 18, and the Hotel Astor as the date and place for holding the twenty-third annual Fall meeting and dinner of the association.

Leonard A. Cohen, who for some time was associated with Cohen & Simon, resident buyers, 15 East Twenty-sixth Street, has withdrawn from the firm to enter the retail business in Brownsville and Uniontown, Penn. On Sept. 1 the business of the dissolved firm will be taken over by Eli M. Simon, who will conduct it in the future at the same address.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

BLUM & LEDER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Blum and William Leder, composing the firm of Blum & Leder, wholesale dealers in butter and eggs, at 191 Duane Street, by these creditors: Alex. Morsell, $201; J. H. Rusch, $216; W. S. Rosenfeld Company, $323. Judge Mayer appointed Archibald Palmer receiver.

MAX KUPPERMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Kupperman, dealer in furniture at 777 Westchester Avenue, by these creditors: Solomon Rosenzweig, $437; Martin Bernstein, $436, and Bertha J. Wesson, $60. It was alleged he made an assignment to Michael Bauman. Assets stated to be in excess of $1,000.

MORRIS SOOKNE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Sookne, druggist, at 67 Lenox Avenue, by Barnett Kirschstein, a creditor for $500. Judge Mayer appointed Albert Falck receiver. A sale of the stock and fixtures advertised for Wednesday was restrained by Judge Mayer.

KLEIN & ROSENFELD.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed against Samuel Klein and Morris Rosenfeld, composing the firm of Klein & Rosenfeld, manufacturers of dresses, at 1,123 Broadway, by these creditors: R. Dunn, $315; B. Siegel, $346, and R. Schechter, $187. Liabilities are $3,500, and assets $2,500.

BENJAMIN F. THOMAS of 213 West Fifty-third Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,500 and assets $34,025, consisting of notes, $285; shares of stocks, $2,690, and suits for false arrest and other causes, $31,000. The stocks are 5 Metropolitan and Realty Company, 250 Sewage Disposal Guam Company, 50 Hill Horseshoe Overshoe Company, 20 McJut Publishing Company, and 3 New Liberia Coffee Steamship Company. The creditors are James E. Gainen, $1,700, and John L. Savene, $1,800.

JOHN H. PATTEN, real estate agent at 500 West 122d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $819 and no assets. The Northern Bank is a creditor for an unknown amount.

BENJAMIN NATHANSON.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Benjamin Nathanson, jobber in woolens, 239 Fourth Avenue, with creditors, at 20 cents on the dollar.

LOEWY & CO.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Loewy & Co., manufacturers of cloaks, 31 West Twenty-eighth Street, with creditors, at 33 1-3 cents on the dollar.

DEFIANCE WAIST COMPANY. — Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of the Defiance Waist Company with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, cash.

S. BETMAN & SON.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of S. Betman & Son, wholesale butter and eggs, 188 Duane Street, with creditors, at 15 cents on the dollar, cash.

DAVID PROBSTEIN, dealer in loose diamonds, 99 Nassau Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $36,200 and assets $28,519, consisting of accounts, $24,419, and notes, $4,110. Of these all are notes of M. Sabsevitz & Son, and of the accounts $22,558 are from M. Sabsevitz & Son. Among the creditors are M. Kannengeiser, $4,013; J. Wallman, $3,165, and D. Smit, $1,929.

HARRY GROPPER, manufacturer of sweaters, 143 Spring Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $5,648 and assets $3,113, consisting of stock, $700; fixtures, $1,100; accounts, $616, and cash deposits, $697.

Judge Mayer in the United States District Court granted discharges yesterday to these bankrupts: Barnet Levy, formerly real estate, 86 West 113th Street, liabilities $83,823; Ira L. Schulman, grocer, 821 Ritter Place; Wright Brothers, grocers, Beacon, N. Y.; Harry R. Travis, secretary, 1,750 Broadway; Joseph Seehof, bartender, 782 East 181st Street; Israel Sherman, salesman, 1,000 Fox Street; Santi Pieglisio, dressmaker, 322 East 116th Street.

METAL TREATING AND EQUIPMENT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Metal Treating and Equipment Company, 252 Eagle Street, Brooklyn, by the following creditors: Edward Kaufman, $835.69; Neuton Iron Works, Inc., $175.87; Bayard & Co., $600.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Edward F. Appel, liquor dealer, filed a petition in bankruptcy here today. Liabilities, $16,205; assets, $11,025.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 29.—Bennie Borkowitz, baker, filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,257.78, assets $7,235; declared exempt.

Herman Schendel filed a petition in bankruptcy, liabilities $1,314.03, assets $366.45, with $200; exempt.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor.

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Arenstein, Henrietta—K. R. Garment Co., Inc. $123.81
Blight, Arthur H.—C. G. Coakley 218.71
Bond, Samuel—Blue Valley Butter Co. 146.16
Brenner, Max P., Chas. Rudy and Samuel E. Herbst—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 113.41
Blum, Henry, and Jacob Friedman—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 112.41
Brandt, John and Annie—West Side Bank 1,201.46
Brook, James J., and Anthony C. Weber—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 112.41
Cassidy, Frank—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 111.41
Covialio, Michael, and Louis Steiner—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 112.41
Curry, Robert S., and Isidor Eisenstein—Same 61.41
De Koning, John J.—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 111.41
Davis Motor Car Co. of N. Y., Inc.—Massachusetts Bonding and Ins. Co. 274.01
Ennis, Arthur B.—J. N. Slee 3,359.29
Eminent Features Corp.—J. Young 305.80
Farreley, John, (Woodside Garage)—F. Goodrich Co. 199.43
Froedman, Isaac—L. Gurfein 114.22
Fay, Francis—F. Fay 2,556.89
Goldstone, M. John—Lubin & Greenfield 207.62
Grady, James T., Charles W. Wadsworth, and Annie K. Wadsworth—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 163.41
Green, Max, Sadie H. Miller, and Maxwell A. Moss—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 214.91
Gibson, Preston—F. L. Dunne & Co. 836.29
Guffigan, Martin, William Valleily, and Katherine Valleily—The Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 113.41
Gaul, Grace Beatrice, Christian, and Jemima—M. A. Borthwick as executor— 1,108.48
Herbst, Louis, and Mary Van Nest—The Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 162.41
Gray, Warner T. H.—Southern Rice Sales Co. 871.16
Gloria Mfg. and Supply Co., Inc., and Plumbers Trade Journal Publishing Co. 164.31
Huber, Rose—B. Altman & Co. 188.03
Greer, Christopher M., Jr.—G. M. Carnochan 180.74
Glauber, Jack, and Alfred Rosenthal—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 112.41
Hammer, Julius—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 111.41
Hahn, George W., and Robert C. McGuire—Same 112.41
King, Miriam—Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of N. Y. 1,759.25
Mulqueen, Daniel J.—H. M. Rubino 870.35
McKinnon, Donald W., Joseph C. Donovan, and Thomas F. Cunningham—Morris Plan Co. of New York 163.41
Mann, David—A. Liebman 115.15
Manning, William J.—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 111.41
McMahon, Thomas F.—John Burke Importing Co. 133.21
McKeon, Margaret L., indiv. and as extrx.—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank 881.43
McPhillips, James, and James C. Oestreicher—J. E. Mitchell et al. 278.89
Moser, Emerson, and James Heffernan—Morris Plan of N. Y. 162.41
N. Y. and Lindenhurst Estates Co.—D. Goldberg 6,145.11
Newton Realty and Construction Co.—H. E. Jones 794.55
Piehl, Christian F., (C. F. Peehl Co.)—Columbus Circle Gasoline and Oil Co. 279.63
Rosenberg, Jerome—R. Altman & Co. 117.60
Radcliffe, Judson Pierson—Naughton & Co. 168.48
Ross, Sidney F.—E. Rue 852.41
Rotchford, William F., and George F. Brown—Morris Plan of N. Y. 112.41
Stamm, John—S. Fine 123.40
Schreier, Nathan—J. O. Polak 142.25
Sharkey, Frank—Knap & Wasson Co. 209.50
Sweeney, Michael V., and Fred E. Gould—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 112.41
Shirt, Benjamin P., and Jessie F. Kelly—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 214.91
Sarasohn, Abraham—City of New York, $3,483.84, costs 55.51 ..... 3,539.35
Tearle, Conway—American Play Co., Inc. 845.24
Tolk, Morits—City of New York 7,046.99
Tooker, William, Mary Tooker, and Edward J. Kelly—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 115.91
Van Vhy, Harry D.—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 111.41
White, Alexander, and Shep. Drubin—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 162.41
Williams, Thomas F.—H. Eichhorn 196.41
Williams, Thomas F.—H. E. Kessler 275.41
Williams, Thomas F.—M. E. Eichhorn. 170.41
Wilkinson, Willard G.—M. Frisendahl. 729.91
Waller, Frank D.—Fairbanks Co. 200.58
Wasserscheid, Frederick W.—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 111.41
Winter, Marcus and Lillie—Same 817.41
Windsor Land and Improvement Co.—H. R. A. Craeger et al. 55,380.56
Woop, William, and William Woop Co., Inc.—Crocker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co. 333.67

In Bronx County.

Applebaum, Julius—A. J. Jacoby $216.91
Buda, J. Alexander—N. Oliver 52.53
Byers, William—Flushovalve Co. 31.53
Culligan, Elizabeth—F. C. Clements et al. 73.68
Same—R. W. Todd et al. 73.68
Crane, Edna—Columbia Trust Co. 1,029.58
Engels, Offenberg & Co., Inc.—A. H. Schweiser 87.82
Katz, Paul—B. S. Simon 96.96
Timberg, Alice S.—H. J. Wellehil 85.01

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Benford Manufacturing Co.—Electrical Alloy Co., Aug. 15, 1917 ..... $410.83
Certified Products Co.—E. N. Schwartz et al., May 1, 1917 ..... 1,125.65
Calhoun, John C.—F. Haberman, Aug. 23, 1917 ..... 854.06
Dras, Charles—Wetherbee & Wood, Feb. 24, 1915 ..... 132.37
Fechter, Herman; Clara Fechter, and Max Duhl—G. Neiderman, April 21, 1917 ..... 164.45
Lichtman, Alexander—G. Hoecker, June 7, 1916 ..... 1,682.90
Kafka, Alice—George Barrie's Sons, Aug. 21, 1917 ..... 174.89
Law Reporting Co.—C. S. Cook, Aug. 10, 1916 ..... 155.64
Same—General Fireproofing Co., Oct. 20, 1916 ..... 322.71
Spence, Peter C.—N. H. Weil, June 27, 1918 ..... 264.41
Sheppard, John E.—I. L. Ernst et al., trustees, Nov. 21, 1910 ..... 836.24
Solomon, Samuel—L. Mayer, exr., May 25, 1915 cancelled 447.31
Secor, Charles A.—J. W. Arthur et al., July 11, 1916 ..... 177.09

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON—L. G. Federman Co.; Mr. Friedman, silk dresses; 1,140 B'way.
AMSTERDAM—Holzheimer & Shaul; N. J. Shaul, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.—M. V. Moore Co.; M. V. Moore, furn. goods, women's wear; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; B. R. Reid, dress goods; 854 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; H. J. Rohr, Mrs. J. B. Nelson, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—The Fashion; L. Gutman, misses', women's ready-to-wear; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; M. McGrath, silks, velvets, dress goods; 2 West 37th.
BIRMINGHAM—L. Saks Clothing Co.; B. M. Levy, women's ready-to-wear; 220 6th Av.
BOSTON—A. Sherman & Co.; Miss M. E. Haggerty, millinery; Algonquin.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; J. T. Duff, carpets; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss E. M. Kennedy, muslin underwear, petticoats; 25 of late.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; B. J. Cutliffe, linens; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Hennessy, inexpensive dresses; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Barrett, machine made dresses; Miss Mahoney, skirts; Mrs. Best, misses' coats, suits; Miss Nelson, misses' dresses, costumes; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; Miss Milliken, infants' haberdashery; Miss Gilman, children's coats, dresses; basement buyers, Mr. Hahn, leather goods, jewelry; Mrs. Kandof, neckwear; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; G. Lee, laces, neckwear, ribbons, trimmings, hdkfs.; Miss K. M. Marley, laces, trimmings; 470 4th Av.
BRADDOCK — Kats & Goldsmith; Miss Christe, house dresses; 72 Madison Av.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; J. D. Granfield, furn. goods, gloves, hosiery, underwear; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO—S. & A. Mosas; Miss A. Mosas, millinery; Martha Washington.
BUFFALO—I. S. Given; Miss Clossey, silk, cotton waists; 72 Madison Av.
CANTON, Ohio—W. R. Zollinger & Co.; W. R. Zollinger, silks, dress goods; 105 Grand.
CHICAGO—Theo. Caspary Co.; M. A. Caspary, silks, ribbons; 320 5th Av.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Slump Halted, but Sentiment Continues Depressed—Street Discusses New Taxes.

The depression into which Wall Street has fallen was not appreciably lightened by the President's answer to the Pope's peace suggestions. The reply followed so closely the expectations of bankers as to make no change in the feeling with which they regard the effort to bring about peace by negotiation. The President's enunciation of this country's attitude toward any attempt to end the war through an agreement with the ruling powers in control in Germany met with instant and unqualified approval, but the stock market was oppressed by consideration of matters much nearer home. The extent to which confidence has been undermined by the conflicting views of leading members of Congress on methods to be followed in levying excess profits taxes is probably not understood in Washington. The decision of the Senate Finance Committee yesterday to accept amendments which will make the war profits tax about 33 per cent. in place of the previous rate of 26 per cent. modified fears that Senator La Follette and his followers would succeed in making the burden upon business too heavy to be borne by new enterprises in contemplation.

The stock market reflected this change by the removal of much of the pressure to sell stocks which brought about the heavy declines on Tuesday. Prices opened lower in sympathy with the trend at the close of the previous day and afterward fluctuated rather fitfully up to the close, but the final quotations were in many cases slightly above those of the earlier session. The list was irregular, nevertheless, with a few of the less active industrials showing substantial losses. Prominent among these were Texas Company, which closed off 4¼ points; Cuba Cane Sugar, Barrett Company, and Pressed Steel Car. Steel sold down to 118½ at the low of the day, but recovered a full point before the close. Transactions were about at the level established on Tuesday, with little evidence of buying orders other than for the purpose of covering short sales.

Sentiment among prominent banking houses favors the imposition of high taxes on excess profits, but it wants a different method adopted in their computation. No one has yet explained satisfactorily why Congress goes back to the year 1911, 1912, and 1913 to get the base upon which war earnings shall be figured. Such vast changes have occurred in the financial structure of most big industrial companies since those years, involving the allowance of a fixed percentage return on new capital invested since 1913, that it would seem much wiser to substitute the three-year period beginning with 1914. If that were done and business were allowed a fair percentage of increase the Government could proceed to levy a much higher tax on the real excess profits which would be shown by concerns that have profited from war business than is now being favorably discussed. The mistake that the Finance Committee seems to be adhering to is its failure to differentiate between normal growth and that resulting directly from new business originated by the war. It is an old axiom that capital cannot be driven into use, but can be easily frightened into hiding, and it is presumed that the Finance Committee is not unmindful of the danger inherent in the more radical suggestions brought before it that by making the excess profits collection too heavy this year it may be that men will cease to take ordinary business risks next year. The fallacy of the idea that wealth can be conscripted without impairing the country's means of raising revenue in the years to follow is evidently recognized by the more capable men in Congress, and it is probable that the War Revenue bill will be modified before it is enacted into law.

The decline in Russian exchange continues at a rapid rate. Yesterday saw rubles quoted at 18.40 for checks, representing a decline of more than 64 per cent. Institutions which have dealings with Petrograd are not seriously disturbed by the weakness, and express confidence in the ultimate payment by Russia of all her foreign obligations.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Mexican, Japanese, and Scandinavian Issues in Demand.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The stock market was quietly cheerful today. Explosive shares were strong and the metal group, especially lead and tin, advanced. Mexican, Japanese, and Scandinavian issues were in demand, improved crop prospects stimulated Argentines and Brazilians hardened with exchange. Russians were heavy.

Money was in good demand to take up Treasury bills. Discount rates were steady. Last week Treasury bills amounting to £42,000,000 were sold.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 25 centimes for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 18 centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 87 francs 85 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High .....3½ Renewals 3½
Low .....2½ Last 3

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days....4¾@4¾	Sixty days.....4¾@5
Ninety days....5 @5¼	Ninety days.....5 @5¼
Four months..5 @5¼	Four months...5¼@5½
Five months..5 @5¼	Five months...5½@5¾
Six months...5 @5¼	Six months....5½@5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....3½@3½
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....3¾@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4 @4½

Commercial Paper.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days.....4¾
4 to 6 months.....5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.....5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7555	$4.7555	$4.7555	..
Cables	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.77⅜	5.77⅜	5.77⅜	—.00¼
Cables	5.76⅜	5.76⅜	5.76⅜	—.00⅜
Rubles—				
Demand	18.90	18.40	18.65	—.10
Cables	19.00	18.50	18.75	—.10

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.7555	4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.77⅜	5.76⅝
China—		
Hongkong	75.00	75.75
Peking	115.50	115.75
Shanghai	106.50	109.25
19.295 Greece	19.70	19.75
40.19 Holland	42⅛	42⅜
32.44 India—		
Bombay	32.75	33.00
Calcutta	32.75	33.00
5.1826 Italy	7.48¾	7.47¾
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	51.00	51.125
Yokohama	51.00	51.125
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.50 Russia	18.65	18.75
26.78 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.375	33.55
Copenhagen	30.25	30.425
Christiania	30.375	30.45
19.296 Spain	22.20	22.30
South America—		
32.41 Rio	24.78	24.88
42.44 Buenos Aires	43.03	43.13
5.1826 Switzerland	4.61	4.59

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅞	$4.69⅞	$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $710,805,679; balance, $133,761,391; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $228,427; Federal Reserve credit balance, $116,228,039.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston par; Chicago 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $1.09375 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 45½d, up ¼d; in New York, 89¾c, up 1c. Mexican dollars, 70c, up 1c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 29, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	554,493	664,576	671,168
Year to date	124,674,363	108,255,331	97,814,538

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
12¼	13¼	100	Advance Rumely	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅝
64	71	100	Ajax Rubber	64	64	64	64	— 7
5	5⅛	700	Alaska Gold Mines	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
3⅞	4	200	Alaska Juneau	4	4	4	4	+ ⅛
25⅝	26	1,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	25½	25⅝	25⅜	25½	— ⅛
99⅞	101	75	Am. Agricul. Chem	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	...
86	87	6,200	Am. Beet Sugar	86½	86½	85	86	—1¼
42	42½	2,100	Am. Can	41⅞	42	41	42	+ ⅛
106	108	100	Am. Can pf	106½	106½	106½	106⅛	+ ⅛
70	70½	3,200	Am. Car & Fdry	70	70	68⅝	70	...
34½	35½	200	Am. Cotton Oil	35½	35½	35	35	— ⅝
12⅞	13	700	Am. H. & Leather	13	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
61¼	62	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	61½	61½	61½	61½	+ ⅜
56	56½	1,800	Am. Inter. Corp	56½	56½	55½	56¼	+ ⅝
25½	26	1,300	Am. Linseed	25	25⅜	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
61¼	62	700	Am. Linseed pf	59½	61	59½	60¼	— ⅛
63	63¼	2,400	Am. Locomotive	63½	63¼	62¼	63	+ ½
103	105	200	Am. Locomotive pf	103½	104½	103½	104½	—1
49	54	100	Am. Ice pf	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	—2½
65⅜	66½	300	Am. Malt 1st pf	66	66	66	66	—1
95¾	96⅛	8,250	Am. Smelt. & Ref	96	96½	95¾	96	— ⅛
110½	111	900	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	111	111	111	111	...
64	64½	900	Am. Steel Fdries	63½	65	64⅜	65	+1½
113½	114	2,800	Am. Sugar Ref	114½	114½	113	113½	—1
45½	47	2,400	Am. Sumatra Tob	46⅜	46⅜	44½	46	—1
117⅜	117⅞	500	Am. Tel. & Tel	118	118	117¾	117⅞	— ⅛
196	200	400	Am. Tobacco	200	200	198	198	—4½
49	49½	100	Am. Woolen	49½	49½	49¼	49½	+ ⅛
18½	19¼	1,900	Am. Zinc L. & S	17⅛	19¼	15	19	—3
50	58¾	100	Am. Zinc L. & S pf	55	55	55	55	—3½
71¼	71½	7,700	Anaconda Copper	70⅞	71½	70⅝	71½	+ ⅜
98⅞	99	200	Atch., Top. & S. F	98⅝	98⅝	98⅜	98⅝	+ ⅛
109	110	175	Atlantic Coast Line	109	109	109	109	+ ¼
103½	104	1,200	At., Gulf & West I	102½	104	102	103⅝	+ ¾
61¼	62½	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	61½	61½	61½	61½	...
63	63¼	4,500	Baldwin Loco	63	63¼	62	63¼	+ ½
68	68⅜	700	Baltimore & Ohio	68¼	68¼	68	68⅛	— ⅛
101	102	300	Barrett Co	103	103	102	102	—3
104	109	200	Barrett Co. pf	107	107	107	107	—1½
111	113	200	Bethlehem Steel	112	112	112	112	— ½
111	113	50	Do., odd lot	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	...
108¾	108⅞	21,100	Beth. Steel class B	109¼	109½	107½	108⅜	— ½
103	107	100	Beth. Steel pf	107	107	107	107	—6
27	28	4,000	Butte & Superior	23¼	27	25¼	27	—3½
18	18¼	1,300	California Petrol	18¼	18⅜	17½	17⅝	...
47	48½	500	California Pet. pf	47	47	46⅜	47	—2
40¾	41½	600	California Packing	41	41	40⅜	40⅜	...
161½	162¼	1,400	Canadian Pacific	159½	162	159½	162	+2
78	84	15	Case (J. I.) Co pf	84	84	84	84	...
30	31	200	Central Foundry	29	30¾	29	30¾	— ¾
85	85⅜	7,100	Central Leather Co	84	85½	83⅞	85⅜	+1⅜
33⅛	34	1,200	Cerro de Pasco	33	34	33	33⅛	— ⅝
79¾	80	1,100	Chandler Motor	80¾	80¾	79½	80	— ½
58	58½	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	58½	58¾	58	58¼	+ ⅛
104½	104⅞	100	Chi. Great Western	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
30½	31	200	Chi. Great West. pf	31	31	31	31	— ⅛
66½	67	900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	66	66⅝	66	66⅜	— ⅛
107	107½	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	107	107½	107	107½	— ½
106	108	400	Chi. & Northwest	106	106	106	106	—2
28½	28⅝	3,800	Chi., Rock Isl & P	28⅝	28⅝	28¼	28½	— ¼
54	54¼	1,500	C., R.I.& P.6 p.c.pf	53¼	54¼	53¼	54½	+ ⅜
66	66	1,400	C., R.I.& P. 7 p.c.pf	66	66	65	65½	— ⅝
16½	16⅝	2,700	Chile Copper	17⅛	17⅛	16¼	16⅜	— ⅛
52⅞	53½	2,400	Chino Copper	51⅝	53	51⅝	53	+ ¾
34½	39	200	Clev., C., C. & St.L	36	36	36	36	—8
44½	45	1,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	44½	45	43⅞	44¼	— ⅝
39⅞	40	2,600	Columbia Gas & El	39⅝	39⅞	39¼	39⅝	...
30⅝	30⅞	6,600	Corn Products Ref	30	30⅝	29¾	30⅜	+ ⅜
97	98	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	97	97	97	97	...
71	71¼	40,000	Crucible Steel	71⅜	71¾	69¼	71	+ ⅝
31½	32	5,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	32	32	31½	31¼	— ¾
175	180	300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	181	181	180	180	—5
102¼	103	400	Delaware & Hud	103½	103½	103	103	+ ¼
195	200	320	Del., Lack. & West	198	199	198	199	+ ⅝
8	8½	200	Den. & Rio Grande	8	8	8	8	...
15½	16	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	16	16	16	16	...
25⅝	26	2,500	Distillers' Secur	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅜
27	28	100	Elk Horn Coal	27	27	27	27	—1¼
22½	22⅞	3,000	Erie	22⅞	22⅞	22¼	22⅜	...
33	33¼	1,000	Erie 1st pf	33	33¼	32⅜	33¼	— ¼
...	...	10	Do., odd lot	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	...
25¼	26	100	Erie 2d pf	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ½
44	46	200	Federal M. & S. pf	45	45	45	45	—2½
38⅞	39	900	Gaston, W. & W	38⅝	39½	38¼	39½	+ ⅞
150	151¼	1,000	General Electric	150⅝	150⅝	149⅝	150½	— ⅛
108	108½	13,800	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	108⅜	108⅜	106⅞	108	—2½
82½	83½	700	Gen Mot. cfs	84½	84½	83	83½	—2½
45½	46	900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	46¼	46¼	45	45	— ⅛
102¼	105	500	Goodrich pf	103	103	102½	102½	—1
80	82	500	Granby Consol	80	80½	78½	80½	— ½
104	104½	600	Great Northern pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	— ⅛
34⅜	34⅞	2,100	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	33⅞	34⅞	33⅞	34⅜	+1¼
40¼	41	500	Greene-Cananea	40½	40½	40¼	40¼	— ⅝
100	110	400	Gulf States Steel	100	104	100	104	+2
100⅜	101	800	Illinois Central	101	101	100¾	100¾	— ¼
51⅜	52	4,300	Inspiration Copper	51⅜	52	51	52	+ ½
8⅞	9	1,800	Interborough Consol	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
51⅛	53	200	Int. Agricultural pf	52¼	53	52¼	52½	—1⅜
111¼	115	200	Int. Harvester, N.J	112	112	111½	111½	—1⅝
33⅞	34	26,400	Int. Mer. Marine	32¼	34¼	32	33⅞	+1⅝
89⅜	90	13,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf	89¼	90	88½	89⅞	+1
37⅛	37¼	1,500	Int. Nickel	37	37¼	36⅝	37¼	+ ½
29¼	29⅜	3,900	Int. Paper	31⅛	31½	27½	29¼	—1⅝
66	67	900	Int. Paper pf. sta	67½	67½	67	67	— ½
19½	21	200	Kansas City South	19½	19½	19¼	19¾	— ⅜
43⅜	45	300	Kelly Spring. Tire	44	44¼	44	44¼	+ ¼
40⅜	40⅞	4,000	Kennecott Copper	40⅞	41⅛	40⅜	40⅞	+ ⅛
81⅜	82¼	3,100	Lackawanna Steel	82	82½	81½	81⅞	+ ½
12½	15	200	Lake Erie & West	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
26½	30	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	26½	26½	26½	26½	—1½
61⅛	61½	200	Lehigh Valley	61⅛	61¾	61⅛	61⅞	+ ⅞
...	...	1,500	Do., rights	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	...
121½	122	300	Louis. & Nash	122	122	122	122	— ⅛
64	64½	60	Mackay Cos. pf	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	...
32	32½	500	Maxwell Motors	32	32	32	32	+ ⅜
68½	69	1,000	Max. Motors 1st pf	67¾	69	67¾	69	+1⅜
20¼	20½	700	Max. Motors 2d pf	20¼	20½	20¼	20½	+ ⅜
93	93¼	6,700	Mexican Petroleum	92⅝	93⅝	91¼	93⅜	+1½
92	96	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	94	94	94	94	...
34⅞	35	4,000	Miami Copper	35⅛	35⅛	34¼	35	— ⅝
53⅜	54	7,400	Midvale Steel	52⅜	54	52¼	54	+1⅜
5½	5¾	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5¾	+ ⅛
10	11	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	10	10	10	10	—1¼
29¼	29½	8,500	Mo. Pacific ctfs	29½	29½	28¾	29¼	+ ¼
52	53½	200	Mo. Pac. pf. ctfs	52	52	52	52	—1
85	87	100	Montana Power	85½	85½	85½	85½	—2⅞
33⅞	34	500	Nat. Acme	33¾	33⅞	33¾	33⅞	...
114½	130	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	115	115	113	115	—4
31½	31⅝	2,600	Nat. Cond. & Cable	31¼	31½	30⅞	31½	...
40¼	40⅝	600	Nat. Enam. & St	39¼	40½	39¼	40⅜	+1⅛
6½	7	400	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	6	6½	6	6½	+ ½
21⅝	21⅞	1,400	Nevada Con. Cop	21⅜	21⅞	21½	21⅝	— ¼
82⅝	83¼	900	N. Y. Central	83	83	82⅝	83	...
31	31½	300	N. Y., N. H. & H	30¾	31⅜	30¾	31⅜	+ ⅜
20½	22	100	N. Y. Ont. & West	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ¼
116½	118½	400	Norfolk & Western	116½	116½	116¼	116½	+ ½
55	61	100	North American	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	— ⅛
101	101½	1,500	Northern Pacific	101¼	101⅝	101	101⅜	— ⅛
100	100½	200	Nova Scotia S. & C	100	100½	100	100½	+ ½
48¾	49	11,100	Ohio Cities Gas	47	49	45¼	48¾	+1¼
6	6¼	300	Ontario Mining	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
27¼	28	100	Pacific Mail	27	27	27	27	+ ½
93	94½	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	94	94	94	94	...
51⅞	52⅛	2,975	Penn. R. R	52	52	51⅞	52	— ⅛
72¾	72½	200	People's Gas, Chi	72	72	72	72	— ⅛
8	10	100	Peoria & Eastern	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅝
15½	17	300	Pere Marquette	16	16	16	16	—1¾
95	97¼	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	+ ½
34	35	700	Philadelphia Co	34½	34½	34	34	—1
26⅜	27	950	Pitts. & West Va	26	26⅜	26	26⅛	—1½
63	63¾	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	63	63	63	63	...
47	47½	1,700	Pittsburgh Coal	46½	47¾	46¼	47¼	+1
22	22½	100	Pond Creek Coal	22	22	22	22	—1½
62	63	600	Pressed Steel Car	62	62	61¾	61¾	—3½
140	142	300	Pullman Co.	142	142	140¼	140¼	—1¾
26	26	4,600	Ray Con. Copper	26	26	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅛
87⅛	87½	4,000	Reading	86½	87½	86½	87½	+ ½
82½	82⅝	14,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	82⅛	83	81	82⅝	+ ½
102	102½	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	...
66	66⅝	1,500	Royal Dutch	66	66⅝	65⅞	66⅝	+1¼
15¼	15½	500	St. L.-S. F. ctfs	16	16	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
43½	44	100	St. L. Southw. pf	43½	43½	43½	43½	— ½
15⅝	18	100	Saxon Motor	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	...
10¾	11½	100	Seaboard Air Line	11	11	11	11	+ ⅝
26	27	200	Seab. Air Line pf	26	26	26	26	—1¼
162¼	163½	900	Sears, Roeb. & Co	161	163	160¾	163	+2
23¼	23½	200	Shattuck-Arizona	24	24	23	23	— ⅛
38⅜	39	2,900	Sinclair Oil	38½	39	38⅜	38⅜	...
48½	49⅝	300	Sloss-S. Steel & I	48	48	48	48	—2
94	94¼	1,200	Southern Pacific	94	94	93⅝	94	+ ¼
170	185	100	So. Porto Rico Sug	180	180	180	180	—2
26⅜	27¼	3,000	Southern Railway	26⅜	27¼	26½	27	—1⅝
53	55	200	Southern Ry. pf	53	55	55	55	—1
53½	55	50	Do., odd lot	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	...
46	46¼	17,200	Studebaker Co	46	47¼	44½	46½	— ¼
39	40½	100	Superior Steel	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ¼
16½	16⅞	200	Tenn. C. & C	16½	16½	16½	16½	...
170	172	7,700	Texas Co	174½	174½	169	170	—4¼
16¼	16⅜	100	Texas & Pacific	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ¼
75⅜	75¾	21,500	Tobacco Products	75½	75⅞	73⅞	75¾	+ ⅝
103⅜	104	200	Tobacco Prod. pf	104	104	104	104	— ⅛
78	80	100	Union B. & P. new	80	80	80	80	...
135¼	136	900	Union Pacific	135	135½	135	135⅝	+ ⅝
80	80¼	100	Union Pacific pf	80¾	80¾	80¼	80¼	+ ¼
43	44	300	United Alloy Steel	43	43	42⅞	43	...
121¼	122	15,300	United Cigar Stores	121¼	122⅜	119⅝	121¼	— ⅛
96¼	96	100	United Dyewood pf	95½	96½	95½	96½	+ ½
17	18	300	U. S. C. I. P. & F	18	18	18	18	...
50	54	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	52	52	52	52	—2
131⅜	132¼	4,200	U. S. Indus. Alco	131½	132⅝	130¼	131½	— ⅛
61½	62	1,013	U. S. Rubber	60¼	61½	60⅝	61⅜	+ ½
59½	60	400	U. S. Sm., R. & M	60	60	59½	60	...
50	50¾	100	U. S. S., R. & M. pf	50	50	50	50	...
119½	119⅝	133,700	U. S. Steel	118¾	119⅞	118¼	119½	+ ⅛
116¾	117	1,300	U. S. Steel pf	116⅝	117	116⅜	116¾	+ ⅛
97	97½	6,000	Utah Copper	96½	98	95⅜	97	...
16	17¼	100	Utah Securities	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅜
37½	38	400	Va.-Car. Chemical	38	38	37¼	37⅜	— ⅛
62	64	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	63	63	63	63	— ½
10⅜	11⅛	200	Wabash	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
47⅜	48	400	Wabash pf. A	47½	47⅞	47⅜	47⅞	+ ⅜
25¼	25⅜	200	Wabash pf. B	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ¼
19¼	19⅝	400	Western Maryland	18	18	18	18	— ¼
92⅜	93¼	100	Western Union Tel	92¼	92½	92¼	92½	— ⅜
45½	46	4,200	Westingh. E. & M	45½	45⅞	45	45½	+ ⅛
13¾	14¼	300	Wheeling & L. E	13½	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅜
30¼	32½	100	Wheel. & L. E. pf	30½	30½	30½	30½	— ½
45	46	200	White Motors	45	45	45	45	— ½
60½	62	500	Wilson & Co	60¼	61¼	60¼	61¼	+ ¾
29⅜	30	1,200	Willys-Overland	29⅜	30	29⅜	29⅝	+ ¼

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Controller's Statement, Aug. 25, 1917.

Cash action.	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Aug. 18	$8,800,000.00	$65,501,000.00	$5,529,400.00
Net increase	555,000.00	4,600,000.00	.....
Outstanding Aug. 25	$9,355,000.00	$70,101,000.00	$5,529,400.00
Cash balance	4,817,284.82		
Net obligation	$4,537,715.68		

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	68.37	68.20	68.28	— .04
25 industrials	85.14	83.76	84.65	— .32
50 stocks	76.75	76.98	76.46	— .18

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Aug. 29	76.75	76.98	76.46	— .18
Aug. 28	77.95	76.58	76.64	—1.46
Aug. 27	78.59	77.94	78.10	— .28
Aug. 25	78.97	78.11	78.38	+ .07

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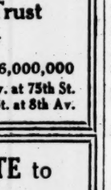

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STEEL MEN ANXIOUS FOR FIXING OF PRICES

Trade Much at Sea as to Extent to Which the Readjustment Will Go.

EARLY DECISION HOPED FOR

Manufacturers Watch Work of Export Embargo Policy as Related to British Shipments.

In the opinion of The Iron Age, as expressed in its issue today, the announcement of the definite declaration of the Government's policy on price-fixing for iron and steel cannot come too soon for the good of the trade. "The trade is much at sea," it says editorially, "as to the extent to which the readjustment will go, and is not helped by conflicting advices from Washington as to prices to allied Governments and the public. In the absence of power to inforce a uniform price for the three classes of buying, the Administration is represented as turning to the Senate bill for such control of iron and steel as has been provided for food and fuel. Meanwhile sentiment grows in favor of substantially uniform prices to the Government, Allies, and the public, provided there is the anthracite type of adjustment rather than that in bituminous coals.

"If the Government adopts the proposal to pay higher prices for finished steel to high-cost mills, pig iron may escape regulation, except that due to the expected reduction in coke. No action on coke has been taken, though there are tentative estimates of a $4 price at ovens.

"Steel manufacturers are watching closely the working out of the export embargo policy, especially as related to British steel exports. The mills are averse to shipping war steel at low prices to Great Britain while that country is making highly profitable export shipments of commercial steel.

"Manufacturers of steel and munitions have made efforts to release large numbers of men from the draft, and some important plants will suffer serious reduction in output if these efforts are not successful. At the same time it is known that very large additions to the Government demands upon the country's steel capacity will come as soon as the price-fixing problem is disposed of."

"Confusion and doubt," says The Iron Trade Review, "virtually have paralyzed the effective war relations of Government and business. Iron and steel manufacturers are being obliged to withhold their complete advice and co-operation in the distribution of the products of their industry. In the meantime, Washington is directing its wits and energy to the clearing up of the muddle which suddenly has threatened its elaborate war machine."

WORKING ON STEEL PRICES.

Government Boards Hope to Establish a "Cost Plus" Basis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Members of the War Industries Board and the recently organized International Purchasing Commission, headed by Bernard M. Baruch, devoted much of their time today to the question of fixing prices for steel, and an announcement may be expected soon.

The report of the Federal Trade Commission on production cost has been placed in the hands of these agencies, and an effort is being made to fix a price on a "cost plus" basis which will serve not only the United States Government, but its allies. The Government, the steel men allege, has not the power to control the price for the Allies, nor to commandeer for the Allies if the industry refuses to furnish output at the price determined upon. It is hoped that the conferences now in progress will result in an agreement which will not call for a "showdown."

Steel is needed badly in France and Russia, and it is understood that, pending some settlement of differences which have come up, delivery of orders is being held back. In the expectation of reaching an agreement which will be satisfactory to the Government careful scrutiny is being given to the claims which have been presented by the steel men.

Representatives of the French Government joined in the conference with the War Industries Board today to take up the matter of the needs of France.

$92,590,300 IN NEW GOLD.

1916 Totals for Production in American Given at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Gold and silver to the value of $141,543,300 were produced in the calendar year 1916 in the United States, including Alaska. Figures of the Bureau of the Mint and the Geological Survey, made public today, show a gold production of 4,479,057 fine ounces, valued at $92,590,300, and a silver output of 74,414,802 ounces, of a value of $48,953,000.

California led in the production of gold with 1,063,302 fine ounces of a value of $21,980,400. Colorado ranked second with $19,185,000, Alaska third with $16,124,900, and Nevada fourth with $9,064,700. Other States near the top of the gold list were South Dakota, $7,471,700; Montana, $4,328,400; Arizona, $4,092,800; Utah, $3,859,000; Oregon, $1,901,500; New Mexico, $1,850,000 and Idaho $1,038,300. The Philippine Islands produced gold to the value of $1,514,200.

Montana led in silver production with $9,240,100, Nevada produced $9,000,600, Utah $8,911,000, Idaho $7,611,500, Colorado $4,967,900, Arizona $4,394,000, California $1,274,200, New Mexico $1128,000.

Gold was produced in twenty-one States and silver in twenty-four.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Twenty-four new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $636,000, were chartered today. They include:

Manufacturers' Apparel Co., Inc., Manhattan, make women's wearing apparel and deal in textile fabrics, $5,000; E. Moskowitz, H. Solomon, G. Wolff, 258 Broadway.

Havana Production Co., Inc., Manhattan, make cigars, tobacco and cigarettes, $137,500; H. A. Canter, M. A. V. Clark, W. S. Weiss, 44 West 86th St.

The Concrete Boat Co., Inc., Manhattan, general shipbuilding, $5,000; G. G. Driscoll, E. H. Starks, G. Delafield, 20 Church St.

Delta Chemical Co., Inc., Manhattan, make chemicals, dyestuffs, explosives and coal tar products, 100 shares common stock of no par value, active capital $5,000; H. Wilkinson, M. Thyvaert, C. Gander, 181 East 76th St.

Morris Shoe Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in shoes and all kinds of footwear, $10,000; I. and L. Morris and I. Goldin, 1,000 Washington Av., Bronx.

C. S. Cleveland & Co., a corporation, Manhattan, general brokerage and security business, $10,000; C. S. Cleveland, A. H. Koellner, V. Anderson, 66 Broadway.

Wagner Motor Car Co., Inc., Rochester, make autos, supplies and accessories, $25,000; G. J. Wagner, G. Y. Webster, E. V. Schesely, Rochester.

Ornamental Decorating Corp., Brooklyn, general decorating business, $100,000; A. V. Pruden, G. C. Siems, M. A. Klass, 320 West 152d St.

Gansevoort Market Kraut and Pickle Co., Inc., Manhattan, general delicatessen business, $5,000; J. Droller, J. E. Wolff, B. Asch, 501 West 143d St.

R. F. B. Manufacturing Co., Inc., Brooklyn, general manufacturing business, $5,000; J. C. Bloom, I. S. Rosenblum, J. A. Freedman, 84 Amboy St., Brooklyn.

Beanyl Motion Picture Attachment Corp., Manhattan, make films, slides, &c., for motion-picture business, $250,000; C. K. Csaky, J. Winter, H. Csanyi, 53 West 106th St.

T. P. Walls Tool and Supply Co., Inc., Manhattan, make machinery, tools, factory and foundry supplies, $50,000; A. Quinn, W. H. Lenk, T. P. Walls, 75 Walker St.

Interborough Dairy Lunch Co., Inc., Brooklyn, operate lunchrooms, restaurants and bakeries, $10,000; H., L. and A. Yellin, 949 Hoe Av., Bronx.

Capital Increases: Scientific Machine and Tool Corp., Manhattan, $5,000 to $15,000; Blaw-Knox Co., Inc., New Jersey, to $2,000,000.

Capital Reduction: Midwood Theatre Co., Inc., Manhattan, $30,000 to $16,000.

Authorization: Robert A. Munro & Co., Inc., New Jersey, make and sell all kinds of wares and merchandise, $1,000,000; representative, T. K. Strewart, 56 Pine St.

Dissolutions: Mead, Hartley & Co., Inc., Brooklyn; Dorsch-Marcin, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 29.—Charters filed: Inter-American Trading Corp., Maywood, to deal in goods, wares, and merchandise of all kinds, $25,000; G. Montaya and M. Farfan, both of New York, and M. A. Herto of Maywood.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 29.—Charters filed: United Ohio and Chemical Corp., to deal in and with oils, greases, tars, chemicals, &c., $2,000,000; F. A. Armstrong, C. M. Egner, W. S. Randall, Wilmington, Del.

Liberty Aircraft Co., to make, sell, and operate airplanes, &c., $1,500,000; F. D. Buck, K. E. Longfield, J. D. Frook, Wilmington, Del.

La Caddo Producers Co., to conduct a general oil business, $1,000,000; E. J. Edward, H. Adams, E. M. Tracksell, all of Chicago.

Steelcrete Railroad Tie Co., to make steel and concrete railroad ties, $1,000,000; W. G. Halleck, New York; G. A. Lefevre, Richmond, N. Y.; W. Helmer, Bloomfield, N. J.

American International Steel Corp., to carry on general mercantile and commercial business, $1,000,000; F. A. Armstrong, C. M. Egner, W. S. Randall, Wilmington, Del.

Hall Steamship Co., to build and operate sailing vessels of all kinds, $500,000; E. Madison Hall, C. N. Riker, S. W. Harrington, Washington, D. C.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The Government wheat price was not announced yesterday, but may be made public today. Cash markets over the West were generally firm and from 3c to 5c higher. From the Northwest reports of good weather for harvest and better yields than expected were received. It was announced that because of deliveries the Chicago Board of Trade will be open on Saturday. Cash wheat here was quiet, but No. 2 red quoted at $2.25 and No. 2 hard $2.27, both cost, insurance, and freight, New York export. Rye—Market firm; No. 2 Western, $1.85, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CORN.

The feature in the corn market was a noticeable change in sentiment toward the bull side as the result of advices, private and otherwise, indicating that it will require the best of weather from now on to produce an average crop. Although irregular at times, with declines of about ¾c under the previous night, the general trend of prices was upward, and in the afternoon the market sold practically a cent net higher, with the close ¼c to ½c above the finals of Tuesday. Locally No. 2 yellow corn was quoted $2.04 and No. 2 mixed $2, both cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.08⅞	1.07¾	1.08⅛	1.08	72¾
May	1.08⅛	1.04¾	1.05⅝	1.05⅜	76¼

OATS.

In face of a big crop, which, however, because of car shortage may not be of much use to September shorts in the Chicago market, at least in the early part of the month, oats were generally firm and closed ⅝c higher on September and ¼ to ⅝c higher on other positions. There was very little export interest, although a fair domestic trade was reported with cash prices higher. In this market cash oats were dull, with standard quoted at 69c; No. 2 white, 69½c; No. 3 white, 68c; No. 4 white, 67c; fancy clipped white, 73 to 74c; ordinary clipped white, 70 to 72c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	54⅛	53½	53⅞	53½	44
December	54½	53⅝	53⅞	53⅝	46⅝
May	57⅝	56⅞	57⅛	57¼	50¼

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was stronger again in sympathy with further advances in live hogs, which closed strong, with only 38,000 estimated at all western points. Hogs were 25 to 40 cents higher. Receipts at Chicago were only 9,000, with 11,000 expected on Thursday. Kansas City had 4,000 hogs and Omaha 3,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	23.35	23.17	23.30	23.05	13.37
October	23.30	23.12	23.27	23.05	13.92
Ribs—					
September	23.67	23.50	23.62	23.30	14.32
October	23.60	23.42	23.57	23.25	14.00
Pork—					
September	43.65	43.30	43.60	42.95	27.45
October	43.87	43.00	43.25	43.72	26.05

COTTONSEED OIL.

The pronounced strength in lard caused covering which advanced cottonseed oil 22 to 45 points at one time yesterday. Part of this was lost under late realizing, but the close was still 18 to 29 points net higher, with sales of 49,500 barrels. There was still considerable switching, especially from September to the later months. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			14.95	14.80
Sept.	15.04	14.88	15.00@15.03	14.82
Oct.	15.20	15.10	15.11@15.13	14.90
Nov.	15.03	14.90	14.96@14.97	14.73
Dec.	15.05	14.80	14.90@14.96	14.68
Jan.	15.03	14.90	14.96@14.99	14.73
Feb.			14.96@15.08	14.74
March	15.10	15.10	15.14@15.15	14.86
April			15.12@15.20	

COFFEE.

There was some further switching from September to later months in the coffee market, but business otherwise was restricted and there was very little change in prices. The close was net 1 point higher to 2 points lower. Sales, including exchanges, amounted to 25,500 bags. The coffee trade has decided to make Saturday an extra holiday on the Exchange, the proximity of a three-day adjournment at a season of the year when the market is very sensitive to weather conditions probably had a tendency to hold trading in check. A moderate demand was reported for spot coffee in the local market with prices nominally unchanged at 9½c for Rio 7s and 10½c for Santos 4s.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August			7.45@7.46	7.41
September	7.46	7.43	7.45@7.46	7.44
October			7.54@7.55	7.54
November			7.63@7.64	7.64
December	7.75	7.73	7.77@7.78	7.78
January			7.79@7.80	7.80
February			7.86@7.87	7.88
March	7.95	7.94	7.99@8.01	7.87
April			7.99@8.01	8.01
May	8.08	8.08	8.06@8.08	8.08
June			8.13@8.15	8.15
July	8.23	8.23	8.21@8.22	8.22

SUGAR.

The market for refined sugar was unchanged, with fine granulated listed at from 8.40c to 8.50c. Business was very light and what little demand appeared was of a hand-to-mouth character, with buyers not inclined to anticipate pending further developments in Washington. Some of the big refiners will be closed all day today, while others will suspend operations from 11 to 2 o'clock. An easier feeling prevailed in the local market for raw sugar, and spot prices were considerably lower under more liberal offerings. Trading, however, was not particularly heavy, as buyers seemed more inclined to limit operations until more is known regarding the price to be fixed by the Food Administration. Business included 22,000 bags of Cubas for prompt and early September shipment at 6c, cost and freight, equal to 7.02c for centrifugal, and 8,000 bags of Porto Ricos for second half September shipment at the same basis. The close was unsettled at 6c for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 7.02c for centrifugal and 6.14c for molasses.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 13,843 packages. Much of the trade seems to be supplied for the moment, and business is of smaller volume. Supplies are fairly liberal, particularly of the finer grades, and those are only steady. There is considerable call for the secondary qualities of creamery, and ladles and packing stock show increasing strength under short supplies. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb, 43¾@44c; extras, (93 score), 43¾c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 41¾@42¾c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 39@41c; thirds, 38@38½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 44½@45c; extras, 43½@44c; firsts, 42@43c; seconds, 39½@41½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 42@42½c; good to prime, 40@41½c; common to fair, 36@39½c; renovated, extras, 40½c; firsts, 39@40c; lower grades, 36@38½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38@38½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37@37½c; seconds, 36@36½c; lower grades, 34½@35½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36@36½c; No. 2, 35½c; lower grades, 34@35c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 16,819 cases. The market is irregular and somewhat unsettled. Some holders of fancy Northern selections are refusing to accept present quotations, but others are free sellers, and there seems to be enough stock offering to supply all needs at unchanged prices. Quality of the stock coming in is irregular, many lots running poorer than last week. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 44@45c; extra firsts, 42@43c; firsts, 38@41c; seconds, 36@38c; thirds and poorer, 32@35c; dirties, No. 1, 34@35c; No. 2 and poorer, 26@33c; checks, good to choice dry, 31@32c; undergrades, 25@30c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 39@39½c; firsts, 38@38½c; seconds, 36@37½c; refrigerator, State whites, 41@43c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 39@44c; ordinary to good, 42@50c; gathered whites, fair to fine, 42@50c; inferior, 36@40c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 36@40c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 40@40c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 36@40c.

THE COTTON MARKET

Trading Very Nervous and Irregular, with Net Loss of 10 to 20 Points.

The cotton market was very nervous and irregular yesterday, with December contracts fluctuating between 22.05 and 22.58, and closing at 22.20. The general list closed barely steady at a net loss of 10 to 20 points. In a broad way, covering was less active after an advance of more than one cent a pound from the low level of Monday morning, and the market weakened late in the day under a renewal of liquidation, with final prices showing reactions of some 30 to 40 points from the best.

The market opened steady, at a decline of 10 to 20 points, and sold some 25 to 30 points net lower during the early trading, owing to reports of rains in Texas and a favorable review of crop prospects in Oklahoma. Offerings were well taken on the decline, however, and the market firmed up following the Western belt forecast for generally fair weather in Texas and an idea that the rains reported in that State were mostly in the sections where least needed. Covering was also stimulated by unfavorable features in the weekly report of the Weather Bureau and a private crop report making the condition 69.4, against 74.1 last month. But after selling 21 to 25 points net higher, demand tapered off, and the market eased off under realizing by recent buyers for a turn, or a renewal of local pressure based on an idea that weaker shorts had covered or that the advance would bring out more spot cotton in the South.

The detailed weather report for the Houston districts showed rains pretty well distributed over Texas, but the precipitation was less than one inch at most points, and it seemed doubtful whether there had been sufficient rain to relieve the drought situation. Southern selling was not much in evidence during the day, which some traders took as confirming recent reports that farmers were not following the decline, but the tendency of offerings otherwise to increase whenever covering tapered off, suggested a continued bearish average of sentiment. A good part of the business was attributed to further evening up of accounts for over the Government report due on Friday and the approaching three-day adjournment.

Exports for the day were 26,232 bales, making 326,238 so far this season.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues.
Sept.	...	...	...	22.35 bid	22.45
Oct.	22.15	22.55	22.05	22.15@22.16	22.30
Nov.	...	...	...	22.18 bid	22.31
Dec.	22.26	22.58	22.05	22.20@22.23	22.33
Jan.	22.18	22.57	22.04	22.20@22.21	22.34
Feb.	...	...	...	22.24 bid	...
Mar.	22.36	22.74	22.28	22.34@22.45	22.53
Apr.	22.46	22.46	22.46	22.40 bid	22.56
May	22.49	22.85	22.48	22.50@22.51	22.69
June	...	...	...	22.56 bid	22.70
July	...	...	...	22.58 bid	22.76

The local market for spot cotton was steady and 5 points lower at 23.40c. for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: New Orleans, 23½c.; Galveston, 22.90c.; Savannah, 23c.; Augusta, 23½c.; Memphis, 25c., and Houston, 22.80c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

	Wednesday.	Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	14,114	11,085	22,600
Exports	26,232	9,589	9,233
Port stocks	414,785	453,164	456,894
New York arrivals	3,042	5,002	923
New York stocks	43,880	43,815	46,931

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet; 5 points higher at 18.45d. for middling upland. Futures closed 10 points net higher. August-September, 17.02d.; October-November, 16.30d.; January-February, 15.65d.; March-April, 15.47d.; May-June, 15.31d.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National City Company announced yesterday afternoon that the entire issue of $3,000,000 Hocking Valley 6 per cent. one-year gold notes, offered by them yesterday morning, had been sold.

Halsey, Stuart & Co. are offering certificates of indebtedness of the State of New Mexico, bearing 6 per cent. interest, at a price to yield 4.5 per cent.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
July gross	$13,877,867	$12,247,440	$7,895,375
Net	3,700,007	4,017,092	2,806,454

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
3d wk Aug	359,979	388,177	*28,198
Jan. 1-Aug. 23	10,230,131	9,792,844	437,287

GULF, MOBILE & NORTHERN—

July gross	226,791	145,704	81,087
Net aft. tax	70,562	28,967	41,595
Sur. aft. chgs.	80,974	37,987	42,987
7 mo. su. aft. ch	446,631	375,487	71,194

*Decrease.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
July gross	1,194,492	1,054,207	942,803
Net aft. tax	213,463	238,798	199,478
7 mos. gross	8,310,176	7,456,744	6,314,193
Net aft. tax	1,711,172	1,620,545	902,289

WABASH—

July gross	3,570,503	3,024,920	2,422,483
Net	1,061,067	1,016,342	808,980
7 mos. gross	22,638,641	20,851,933	16,231,928
Net	6,415,234	6,371,503	2,171,990

Public Utilities.

NEWPORT NEWS & HAMPTON RY., GAS & ELEC. CO.—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
July gross	125,987	100,828	25,159
Net aft. taxes	52,871	42,680	10,190
Gross income	53,402	43,262	10,140
Sur. aft. chgs.	32,890	23,851	9,039

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY CO—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
June gross	937,859	935,241	945,288
Net aft. taxes	296,459	322,231	287,805
Sur. aft. chgs.	93,381	108,740	73,512
12 mos. gross	8,972,640	11,126,370	10,883,839
Net aft. taxes	890,358	3,480,054	3,178,645
Def. aft. chgs.	1,622,326	*991,972	*604,045
July gross	988,314	899,376	984,806
Sur. aft. chgs.	89,376	50,641	101,915
Net aft. taxes	253,810	238,482	307,625

*Surplus.

WESTERN POWER CO. OF CANADA—

	1917.	Inc. P. C.
July gross	35,777	7.3
Net aft. taxes	25,243	*1.8

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

NEW YORK DOCK—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
July gross	417,769	302,464	*246,150
Net	221,991	162,682	140,214
Sur. aft. taxes and charges	107,841	86,667	62,921
7 mos. gross	2,683,317	1,944,855	1,566,410
Net	1,364,079	890,935	739,332
Sur. aft. taxes and charges	692,124	461,128	195,652

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	5.18	4.95
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.22	5.00
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	5.80	5.70
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	5.80	5.20
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.40	5.10
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	5.00	4.75
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.90	5.35
C., St. L. & O.	1917-'24	5	5.15	4.90
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	5.90	5.30
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.50	5.25
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.20	4.80
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.55	5.10
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.25	5.60
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	5.20	4.90
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'28	5	5.05	4.75
Mich. Central	1917-'30	5	5.15	4.75
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'30	5	6.40	5.50
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.20	5.20
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.75	5.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.50	5.10
Norfolk & West	1917-'24	4½	5.00	4.70
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	5.88	5.25
Penn. Gen. Fr'ght.	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.00	4.75
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.90	5.25
Seaboard Air Line	1917-'26	5	5.80	5.30
Southern Pacific	1917-'24	4½	5.18	4.99
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	5.70	5.10
Union Tank Line	1918-'29	5	6.00	5.75

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	28	30	Iron Cap	15¾	16
B S Gas	10	12	Iron C pf	15½	16
Bingham	12½	12¾	Iron Blos	80	95
Bgole	65	75	Jerome V	2	2¼
Bohemia	1¼	1½	La Rose	45	55
Bost Ely	75	85	Majestic	37	39
Bost & M	64	66	Mex Met	32	35
Butte & L	16	17	Mojave T	40	45
Butte & D	45	55	New Balt	1½	1¾
Bost & Ar	1¾	2¼	Nev Doug	1¼	1¼
Calaveras	3	4½	N U Bing	...	50
Crown Res	25	30	Nixon	38	40
Con Ariz	2½	2¾	N Cornelia	17¼	17¾
Cortez	13	25	N Z & L	36	38
Champ C	5	7	Ohio Cop	1½	1¾
Chief Cons	2½	2¾	Oneco	...	45
Cal Corb	1	2	Onondaga	80	85
E & B	2¾	2¾	Pion Con	1½	1¾
Earl Eagle	18	20	Ray Herc	3¾	4
Fortuna	5	6	Rilla	3	5
Gold Lake	6	8	*S W M	2	2½
Gila Cop	1½	1¾	S W M	1	1½
Houghton	50	75	Truro	1¼	1½
Homa Oil	1¼	1¾	U V Ext	35¾	36¼
Humboldt	80	85	Yukon	9	9¾

*Full paid. †Part paid.

WOOL MARKET IS QUIET.

Growers and Dealers More Confident—Cotton Market Easy.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Comparative quiet has prevailed in the Boston wool market for the week under review. The chief interest has been in connection with Government purchases or prospective purchases of wool. The position of wool in its relation to the national necessity is still very difficult to define. Growers of and dealers in wool throughout the country have come to have more confidence in value and the soundness of the present market basis. It is beyond question that manufacturers have covered their requirements fairly well forward, but certainly not to any greater extent than is customary if as great.

"It is a distinctly easy cotton market, with improved conditions in regard to the crop. Except in Southern Texas the crop is making good progress, and the prospect now is for one of good size. It is felt that as long as the price for cotton is 20 cents or more farmers will be anxious to sell, and this will mean a lower basis.

"In the woolen goods market uncertainty because the civilian business has not developed satisfactorily has recently been largely eliminated through the placing of further orders for Government use."

Col. Johnston in Chemical Bank.

Colonel Percy H. Johnston, Vice President of the Citizen's National Bank of Louisville, Ky., was elected yesterday First Vice President and Director of the Chemical National Bank of New York. Colonel Johnston fills the vacancy created by the recent election of Vice President H. K. Twitchell to the Presidency, following the death of President Joseph B. Martindale. Colonel Johnston was a National Bank Examiner before he became Vice President of the Louisville bank. He is well known in banking circles all over the country. He organized the Banking Department of the State of Kentucky some years ago and refused to accept compensation for the work. The Governor, however, induced him to accept the appointment of Colonel on his staff.

Irving Bank to Increase Stock.

Stockholders of the Irving National Bank have voted to increase the capital stock of the bank from $4,000,000 to $4,500,000. The new stock will be sold at $150 a share, and the privilege of purchase will be offered to stockholders of record Sept. 4, and it will expire on Oct. 4. The increase in stock is one step in the joint stockholding arrangement which has been entered into between the Irving National Bank and the Broadway Trust Company.

E. M. Underwood Joins Seaboard.

E. Marvin Underwood of Atlanta, Assistant United States Attorney General for the last three years, and the man who won the eight-hour law case for the Government before the Supreme Court, has been elected general counsel for the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, succeeding L. R. Watts, who retires to the post of consulting counsel after forty-three years' continuous service with the road.

Third Offering of British Bills.

The third lot of $15,000,000 of British Treasury bills which J. P. Morgan & Co. will sell next week will be offered at a discount of 5⅛ per cent., the rate fixed for the two previous issues. Payments will be made on Tuesday. It is reported that a large part of the bills have already been applied for.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Exchange Salesroom:

$2,000 Autosales Gum and Chocolate Co. 6% Bonds, due 1921, 14½.

$1,000 Computing-Tabulating-Recording Co. 6 per cent. bond, due 1941, 79¼.

150 shares Computing-Tabulating-Recording Co., $100 each, 30½.

200 shares "International" Schools Co. of Latin America common, $50 each; 80 shares Atlantic Coast Lumber Co. preferred, $100 each, $40 lot.

991 shares Autosales Gum and Chocolate Co., $100 each, 6 cents per share.

1,000 shares Comstock Tunnel Co., $2 each, $30 lot.

25 shares Taxi Service Co. of Philadelphia preferred, $100 each, 25c per share.

25 shares Taxi Service Co. of Philadelphia common, $100 each, $1 lot.

10 shares New Malden Lane Safe Deposit Co., $100 each, $100 lot.

20 shares United Railways Investment Co. common, $100 each, 6½.

50 shares Westinghouse Automatic Air and Steam Coupler Co., $100 each; 2,500 shares Excelsior Zinc and Lead Co., $1 each; 250 shares Los Cootes Mining and Milling Co., $1 each; 2,280 shares Union Zinc and Land Co. preferred, $1 each; 880 shares Union Zinc and Land Co. common, $1 each; 2,000 shares Pittsburgh Dick Creek Mining Co., $1 each; $1,000 North American Importation Co. first mortgage 5 per cent. collateral trust bonds, due 1932, July (1902) coupon on; 2 shares Interstate Street Railway Co., $100 each, $36 lot.

$25,000 North Carolina special tax bonds trust certificates, $5,000 issued to Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad and $22,000 issued Western North Carolina Railroad, $1,000 each, $76.25 lot.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Jacket	.11
Alta	.03	Justice	.02
Andes	.11	Mexican	.08
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental	.06
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.08
Caledonia	.13	Overman	.01
Challenge Con	.01	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.05	Savage	.03
Confidence	.05	Sierra Nevada	1.05
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	.27
Con. Virginia	.13	Utah	.02
Hale & Norcross	.03	Mexican dollars	.49½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.90	Goldfield Merger	.05
Halifax	.20	Great Bend	.11
Jim Butler	.90	Jumbo Extension	.26
MacNamara	.14	Kewanas	.12
Midway	.12	Silver Pick	.07

The agitation at Washington for increased taxation has stimulated the inquiry for Municipal Bonds.

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UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97	98½	4s, registered, 1925	105	106½
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98½	4s, coupon, 1925	105	106½
3s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, coupon, 1936, reg	97	98¼
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, Panama, '3s, coupon	97	98¼
3s, registered, 1946	80	87	3s, Panama, '61, reg	80	87
3s, coupon, 1946	80	87	3s, Panama, '31, coupon	80	87
3s, conversion, 1947	80	86			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101¼	101¾	101¼	4s May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼
4½s June, 1965	101¾	102	101¾	4s Nov., 1918	99¼	..	99¼
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾	3½s Nov., 1954	83	84	83
4½s Mar., 1963	101¾	102	101	3½s May, 1954	83	84	83
4½s May, 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾	3½s Nov., 1955	82	..	82
4½s Nov., 1917	99¾	..	99¾	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s April, 1966	97¼	97¾	97¼	4½s 1924-1932	4.40	4.25	4.40
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97	97½	97	4½s 1918-1923	4.25	4.10	4.40
4½s Mar., 1964	97¼	97¾	97¼	4½s 1924-1931	4.40	4.25	4.40
4½s Mar., 1962	97¼	97¾	97¼	4½s 1921-1923	4.40	4.25	4.40
4½s Sept., 1960	97¼	97¾	97¼	4½s April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4s May, 1959	93¾	94	93¾	4½s 1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
4s Nov., 1958	93¾	94	93¾	4½s 1940-1953	4.50	4.35	4.50
4s May, 1957	93¾	94	93¾	3½s 1940-1959	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s Nov., 1956	93	94	92¾	3½s 1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s Nov., 1953	93	94	92¾	3½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s Nov., 1936	94	96	95	3s 1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	‡Aetna Exp...	6¾	6	6
200	‡Do pf	42	40	42
700	‡Air Red'n	90	90	90
1,500	‡Beth. S. B. w.	107	106¾	106½
7,000	‡Do rights	3¼	3	3½
100	‡Butter. Jud.	60	60	60
200	‡Car L. & P.	3¾	3¾	3⅝
1,600	Carwen Steel	10¼	9¾	10
300	C.I. Co. of A	8⅝	8½	8⅝
1,200	Chev. Motor	82	80	80
700	‡C. Svc., w. i	28¾	28¼	28¼
5,000	Curtiss Aero	43⅛	41¼	41½
200	Emerson P	6¾	6¼	6⅜
600	‡Lake T. B't.	6¼	6¼	6¼
600	Mar. of Am	2⅜	2¾	2¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

10	St.O.of Cal.	247	247
90	St.O.of N.Y.	278	273

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

2,200	‡Allen Oil	1½	1½
5,000	‡Ark. Pet.	48	46
2,000	‡Barn. O. & G.	2	2
50,000	‡‡Bos.-Wyo. O., (a pros.)	36	33
375	†Con. Mex. Oil. (a pros.)	40	40
5,000	‡Cosden Oil	10¼	10
11,000	‡‡Croson Pet. (a pros.)	65	62
2,400	Cum. P. & R.	1	⅞
2,000	‡Elk B. Pet.	10⅞	10⅝
4,700	‡Elk. Oil & G. (a pros.)	⅝	⅝
1,800	‡Esmer. Oil	1½	1½
400	‡Federal Oil	4¾	4½
7,000	‡Friar Oil	½	½
10,800	‡Glenrock Oil	12¼	11¾
200	‡Hend. Farm	1	1
300	‡Inter. Pet.	12⅝	12½
6,100	Kenova Oil. (a pros.)	⅞	⅞
300	‡Knic.-Wyo.	4¼	4¼
100	‡ Do pf	10	10
900	‡Lost C. Oil	⅞	⅞
5,000	‡Merritt Oil	33¾	33

MINING STOCKS.

4,800	Acme Cop. H.	2	1¾
800	Alaska - Brit. Col. Metals	⅛	⅛
2,000	‡‡Alaska Sid.	28	23
6,000	‡‡Ariz.-Cor. (a pros.)	1¼	1¼
3,700	‡‡Atlanta	13	12
700	‡Austin Ama.	⅝	½
2,300	Big Ledge	1⅛	1
100	Bingham	12½	12½
2,000	‡‡Booth	8	8
1,600	†Bos. & Mon.	68	66
5,000	Butte-Butte-Det	9¾	9¾
4,500	‡‡Caledonia	69	67
23,600	‡Calu. & Jer.	2¼	2
5,500	Canada Cop.	2½	2⅜
7,000	‡‡ Do rts.	5	3
2,100	†Cashboy	8	7
1,100	‡Coco River	1¼	1¼
7,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	2¼	2¼
4,500	Con. Copper	9	8
4,500	‡‡Con. Mer. Gold.	43	35
500	‡Con.-H'st'd.	⅞	⅞
5,000	‡Emma Con.	1¼	1⅛
7,000	‡‡Fortu. Con.	24	23
200	‡Gila Copper	16⅞	16⅝
1,700	‡Gold'd Con.	52	50
1,000	‡‡Gold'd Mer.	5½	5½
2,000	‡GreenMonst.	⅛	⅛
450	Hecla Min.	†9¼	9
100	‡Iron Blos	⅛	⅛
1,200	‡‡Jim Butler	90	88
7,000	‡Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	1⅞	1¾
1,500	Josevig-Ken., (a pros.)	⅞	⅞
1,500	‡Jumbo Ext.	28	28
3,000	‡JumboM. of N. M., (a pros.)	2½	2⅛

BONDS.

$5,000	‡B. & O. 5% nts., (2 yrs)	98¼	98¼
5,000	‡Beth. 5% 1st ss	98⅝	98½
40,000	‡Can. G. 5s	96⅞	96⅞
15,000	‡C. Motor 6% notes	91½	91½

$75,000	‡Gen. E. 6s notes	†102	101⅜
10,000	‡G. N. 5-yr. 5% n.	98¼	98⅛
20,000	‡Russ. Govt. new 5½s	71	70½

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
INDUSTRIALS.				
Aetna ctfs. of deposit	5	6	5	6
Am.-Br. Mfg.	6	10	6	10
Do pf	30	35	30	35
Am. Drug.	5	10	15	10
Am. Nit. of C.	17	30	17	30
Am. Stores	15	35	..	35
Do 1st pf	96	98	96	98
Am. Tin & T.	⅛	¾	½	¾
Am. Writ. P.	3	3¾	3	3¾
Atlantic Steel	140	160	140	160
Boyd Motors, (a prospect)	3¾	4	3¾	4
Br.-Am. Tob., ordinary	17¾	17½	17¾	17½
Br.-Am. Tob., Ord. B	18	18½	18	18½
Can. Nat. Gas	½	¾	¼	¾
Carbon Steel	95	98	95	98
Char. I. pf	6	6½	6	6½
Chalm. Mot.	7	10	7	10
Do pf	45	60	45	60
C. Ser. w. i. pf.	84¾	85	84¾	85
Con. Motors	5	10	5	10
Cramp Ship	80	90	80	90
Curtiss A. w. i.	78	82	78	82
Eastern Steel	122	127	122	127
Electric Gun	⅜	⅞	⅜	⅞
Everett-Hean.	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼
Fails Motors	9	9	..	9
Free	43½	46	43½	46
Grant M. Car	4½	5½	4½	5½
Hall Sig. pf	12	20	12	20
Havana Tob.	2	3	2	3
Do pf	4	5	4	5
Hendee Mfg.	30	34	30	34
Holly Sugar	58	60	58	60
Do pf	101	102	101	102
Intercon. Rub.	10½	11½	10½	11½
Int. M. M. pf.	15	30	15	30
Int. A. & F.	27½	..	27½	..
Int. T. Corp.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Do pf	1	1½	1	1½
Kath. Bze. pf.	1½	2½	1½	2½
Kerr Lake.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Kresge	97	102	97	102
Lake Tor. Boat 1st pf.	8	9	8	9
L. Val. C. S.	73	80	77	81
L. T. B. 1st pf	8	9	8	9
Lima Loco.	55	58	55	57
Lukens Steel	39	43	39	43
Do pf	101	103	101	103
Man. Transit.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Mitchell Mot.	40	50	40	50
Motor Prod.	38	40	38	40
Nat. Auto Cp.	25	35	..	25
N. Y. Transp.	16	19	16	19
N. Am. P. & P.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
N. Y. Ship's.	41	45	40	45
Peerless T. M.	13	16	16	16
Poole Engine.	75	90	75	90
Pyrene Mfg.	10½	11¼	10½	11¼
Redden M. T.	13	14	13	14
Rep. T. rights	⅛	..	⅛	..
Scripps Booth	7	18	7	18
Smith (A. O.)	35	85	..	85
Standard Gas	92	94	91½	92¼
Stand. Motors	9½	10½	9½	10½
St. Jo. Lead	19	20	19	20
St. L. R. Mt. & Pacific	33	34½	33	36
Todd S'yards	80	83	80	83
Triangle Film	1½	1⅞	1½	1⅞
Un. Zinc Sm	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¾
West I. Syn.	40	45	40	45
World Film	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Wright-M. pf	48	55	48	55
Zinc Concen	1⅞	2¾	1⅞	2¾
OIL STOCKS.				
Am. Oil, N. E.	43	44	43	44
Am. Ventura	12	16	12	16
Houston Oil	18	19	18	19
Keystone Con.	4	4¼	4	4¼
Nat. Oil & R.	3⅜	3¾	3⅜	3¾
N. O. & R. pf.	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
N. Y. & T. Oil	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
Okla. Oil pf.	45	48	45	48
Pan-Am. Pet.	50	51	50	51
Pawhuska Oil	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Penn Wyo.	8½	8¾	8½	8¾
People's Oil	¾	1	¾	1
Pa. Gasoline	¼	⅝	¼	⅝
Pierce Oil	12	13	12	13
Sinclair Gulf	24	28	24	28
Savoy Oil	9½	9¾	9½	10
MINING STOCKS.				
Butte-N. Y.	1	1¼	1	1¼

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	19¼	20	19¼
Atlantic Refining	925	950	925
Borne-Scrymser	410	430	410
Buckeye Pipe Line	95	98	97
Chesebrough Mfg.	390	410	390
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	585	615	600
Crescent Pipe Line	37	39	37
Cumberland P. L.	190	200	185
Eureka Pipe Line	210	220	210
Galena Signal Oil	150	*153	153
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	138	*142	140
Illinois Pipe Line	220	228	223
Indiana Pipe Line	99	101	98
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd	12¾	13	12¾
National Transit	14	16	14
N. Y. Transit	200	210	205
Northern Pipe Line	102	107	103
Ohio Oil	350	360	356
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	45	49	45

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Astna pf.	42	45	42
American Brass	295	300	300
Atlas Powder	175	180	175
Do pf	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox	122	124	122
Bliss	475	525	475
Do pf	73	78	73
Can. Explosives	350	450	350
Do pf	104	110	104
Can. Found's F.	160	170	160
Colt's Arms	98	108	98
Du Pont	250	255	260
Do old com	104	106	104
Do deb. pf.	99	101	99
Hercules Powder	283	290	287
Do pf	114	117	115
Niles-Bem't-Pond	150	155	148
Scovill Mfg	600	610	600
Winchester Arms	800	1000	800

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
American Cigar	109	112	109
Do pf	91	97	93
Conley Foil	230	260	270
J. S. Young	153	160	150
Do pf	105	110	105
MacAndrews & F.	205	210	205
Do pf	203	210	215
P. R.-Am. Tob.	215	220	215
R. J. Reynolds	600	625	575
Do pf	111	113	111½

$35,000,000

REPUBLIC OF CUBA

5% Gold Bonds of 1904.

Coupons due September 1, 1917, of the above Bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.

SPEYER & CO.

New York, August 29, 1917.

WANTED
O'Gara Coal Co. 6% s
Salts Textile 1st Pfd.
Peregrina Pfd.
Mexican Eagle Oil

C. W. Pope & Co.

25 Broad St., New York City
Phone Broad 7110.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
50	Am. Light & Traction	285	283	282	284
340	Am. Water Works & Elec.	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	7¼
490	Cities Service	267½	265	266	267½
125	Cities Service pf	85	84½	84	84½
300	Cities Service, new	283¼	281½	281¼	283¼
300	Pacific Gas & Electric	54	53¼	53⅜	54

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	17	20	Miss. River Power	10½	14
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	70	74	Miss. River Power pf	35	39
Am. Gas & Electric	115	117	Northern Ohio Electric	30	35
Am. Gas & Elec. pf	47	48	Northern Ohio Elec. pf	73	78
Am. Light & Trac. pf	106	109	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	13
Am. Power & Light	64	65	Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf.	57	60
Am. Power & Light pf	81	85	Northern States Power	89	90
Am. Public Utilities	30	35	Northern States P. pf.	98	99
Am. Pub. Utilities pf	66	68	Northern Texas Electric	54	57¼
Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf	68	70	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	75	80
Am. W. W. & E. part	20	23	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Am. W. W. & E. war	11½	12½	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	88	88½
Baton Rouge Elec. pf	82½	86½	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	96	98
Carolina Power & Light	34	37	Pub. Serv. Inv. pf.	75	80
Carolina P. & L. pf	94	96	Republic Ry. & Light	34½	36
Colorado Power	25	28	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	64	66
Colorado Power pf	99	102	Southern Cal. Edison	86	89
Commonwealth P. & L.	48	50	South. Cal. Edison pf.	102	105
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	76	78	Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Conn. Power pf	92	96	Southwest. Gas & Elec.	10	13
Consumers' P. pf.	91	94	Standard Gas & El. pf.	34½	36
Dayton Power & L. pf.	89	91	Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	5	6
Duluth Edison	72	76	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	28	30
Eastern Texas Electric	55	59	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
Eastern Tex. Elec. pf.	80	85	Tri-City R. & L. pf.	91	94
Electric B. & S. pf.	99	100	Un. Gas & El. 1st pf.	70	75
Electric Properties		59	United Gas Improve	80	80½
El Paso Electric	101	104	United Light & Rys.	40	41
El Paso Electric pf	92	95	United Lt. & Rys. pf.	70	72
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	94	96	Wash. W. L. & P. pf.	83½	84
Federal Light & Trac.	10	13	West P. Tr. & W. P.	13	16
Federal Light & Tr. pf.	46	51	W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	65	70
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	310	West. Penn. P. pf.	100	106
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	94	100	Western Power	14	15
Int. M. Ry. L. & P. pf	98½	99	Western Power pf	54	56
Interstate Electric	37	42	Wisconsin Edison	45	48
Interstate Elec. pf.	90	95	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49			

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s	97½	98	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	85	90
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	72	74	Nat. Sec. prior lien 6s	89½	92¼
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	78	82	Nat. Secur. deb	48	53
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95	98	Nat. Secur. incomes	10	13
Central Ill. Light 5s	95½	98	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	80	83½
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	85	88	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	93	93½
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	83	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	85	88
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	96½	100	Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100½	102
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99	Omaha & C. B. 5s	90	100
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	84	88	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '34	95	100
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	89	92	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	96	100	Roanoke Water Wks. 5s	96½	96⅞
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	96	100	Standard Gas & Elec 6	90	
East Tex. El. col. 5s	88	92½	p. c. notes, 1935	90	94
El Paso El. col. tr. 5s	94	97	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	99	100	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	93	95
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1932	88	92
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	90	93	U. S. R. & M. 6s, '25	111	113
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	81	84	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	85	90
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	94	98	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99
Inter. Mr. Ry., L. & P.	97½	100	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	95	98½
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '41	93	96	Utah Sec. 6s	90	91
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	91	W. W. Light 6s, 1925	95½	98
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	90	95	Western Power 1st 5s	96	98
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93¼
Middle West 1st 5s, '65	93	96	West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46	93	95
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	91	96
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	69	71			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Rallying tendencies showed in the market on the Consolidated Exchange in the afternoon. There had been another spell of unsettlement early in the day. Russian ruble exchange was again weak, and this had an unfavorable effect in the forenoon. United States Steel common changed hands to the amount of more than 30,000 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Allis-Chalm.	25⅝	25	25⅝
250	Am. Beet Sug.	86¼	85½	85⅞
100	Am. Can	41⅝	41¼	41⅜
10	Am. Car & F.	70½	70½	70½
150	Am. Locomo.	63¼	62⅝	63¼
350	Am. Sm. & R.	96⅝	95⅞	96¼
40	Am. Sugar	114	113½	113½
50	Am. Zinc	15	15	15
650	Anaconda	71½	70⅜	71½
20	Atchison	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
50	A., G. & W. I.	104¼	104¼	104¼
220	Baldwin Loco.	63½	62½	62½
200	Balt. & Ohio	68¼	68¼	68¼
1,650	Beth. Steel, B.	106¾	107¼	108⅜
50	B'klyn R. T.	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
40	Butte & Super.	28	27	27
150	Cal. Petrol.	18½	17½	17½
100	Cent. Leather	85¾	83⅞	85¼
100	C., M. & St. P.	66¾	66¼	66⅜
70	C., R. I. & P.	28⅞	28⅜	28⅞
50	Chile Copper	17	16⅞	17
40	Chino Copper	51¼	51⅛	51⅛
200	Col. Fuel & I.	43¾	43¾	43¾
10	Columbia Gas	39¾	39¾	39¾
310	Corn Prod	30½	29¾	30¼
4,950	Crucible Steel	71¾	69¼	71¼
210	Cuba C. Sugar	31⅞	31¼	31¼
300	Dist. Secur.	33⅛	32⅝	32⅝
390	Erie	22¾	22¾	22¾
20	Do 1st pf.	33½	33½	33¾
730	Gen. Motors	108½	106½	108¾
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	105	105	105
100	Gt. Nor. Ore	35	34	35

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
80	Insp. Copper	51¾	51	51¾
990	Int. Mer. Mar.	34½	31½	34½
870	Do pf	90½	88¾	89¼
100	Int. Nickel	37	36¾	36¾
50	Inter. Paper	29¾	28¾	29
150	Kennecott	41	40½	40¾
70	Lack. Steel	82¼	81½	82¼
780	Mex. Petrol.	93¼	91¼	93¼
170	Miami Cop.	35¼	34¾	35
50	Mo. Pacific	20½	20½	20½
200	Midvale Steel	53¼	53	53
150	N. Y. Cent.	83	82¾	83
10	Pac. Mail	26¾	26¾	26¾
90	Phila. Co.	47¼	45¾	47¼
20	Ry. Steel Spgs.	49	49	49
120	Ray Con. Cop.	25⅞	25¾	25¾
390	Reading	87⅜	86½	87⅜
300	Rep. I. & S.	82¾	81¼	82½
300	Sinclair Oil	38⅝	38¼	38¼
300	Southern Ry.	27	26¼	27
1,290	Studebaker	47¼	44½	46¼
50	Tenn. Cop.	16½	16½	16½
670	Tobacco Prod.	75⅝	73¾	75⅛
70	Third Av	19¾	19¾	19¾
520	Utah Copper	97¾	95¾	97¼
70	Va.-Car. Ch.	38¾	37¾	38¼
100	Whouse El.	46	45	45¾
150	Willys-Over.	30	29¼	30

BOND.

$2,050	Liberty	99.98	99.90	99.90

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Atlanta	12½	12½	12½	100	Tono. Bel.	4.75	4.75	4.75
100

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Addisleigh

Delightful Colonial Home, $8,500.

8 large rooms. Tiled bath. All modern improvements; glass enclosed porch. Located on plot 60x100. Adjoining the St. Albans golf links and country club. Only short walk from station. 26 minutes from Penn. Station, New York, or 27 minutes from Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. Convenient terms can be arranged to responsible purchaser.

JOHN J. BRITTON,
1166-8 Marbridge Bldg., 1328 B'way, N. Y.
'Phone Greeley 686.

CALIF. SEMI-BUNGALOW

Built for all-year home; 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, garage; 4,000 square feet of lawn; refined neighborhood, sidewalks, electricity, gas, sewer, privilege of restricted bathing beach, yacht club; free mooring for your motor boat; about three minutes' walk from pier and station; 30 minutes to Herald Square; will sell to responsible party for $500 cash, balance very easy terms. R. B. S., 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BRONXVILLE

Attractive Stone Residence
BUILT BY OWNER FOR OCCUPANCY.

Ill health put it in market for first time, 4 master bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms, 3 baths, 2-3-acre ground; stone garage. Price $23,000. Might rent. Possession any time.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc.
18 East 41st Street, N. Y. C.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE — MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Tish & Marvin 5 275th Av.

AT SCARSDALE

New stucco dwelling, 11 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements; garage and stable; beautiful grounds, well landscaped, including large shade trees; station one mile. Owner obliged to sell or rent unfurnished.

FOX REALTY COMPANY,
51 EAST 42ND ST., N. Y.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS

For Sale.—New Dutch Colonial House, 9 rooms, three baths; all improvements; large plot; located in Westchester's choicest home colony; near station; only 30 minutes from Grand Central on Harlem Division. A. Reiner, 154 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. Beekman 4500.

PELHAM MANOR.

New white clapboard Colonial on Clifford Av., Pelham; large rooms; tapestry brick fireplace and chimney; large trees; high ground; all improvements; would cost much more to build today. F. L. EGGER, Owner, 51 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 3820.

Country Homes, Farms, Estates.
White Plains, Scarsdale, Pleasantville, Katonah, Bedford, Mt. Kisco sections.
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED RENTALS.
Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co. 'Phone 1516 White Plains, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN.
$12.50 PER LOT.

22 lots; 45,000 square feet at $12.50 per lot; will sell all for $275; all you need is $25 cash, balance $3 per month; the property is high and dry; short walk to station and river; boating, bathing, and fishing nearby; excellent climate for poultry raising; plenty of work on nearby millionaire's estate; why live in crowded city when you can enjoy and own your own home in good healthy country for less money than you pay rent. Call or write for free tickets to inspect this property. B. ESTATE, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

For Sale—Great Bargain—Must Sell

Beautiful one-family new brick house, all improvements; streets, sewers, sidewalks, water, gas and electric light; no assessments 7 seven rooms and bath, steam heat; in highly restricted section; cost $7,500, will sell for $5,950; 18 minutes from New York or Brooklyn—2 blocks north of big station, Jamaica. Apply any day at 61 Middletown Street, Jamaica, Long Island.

HUNTINGTON.

$25 Lots High and dry; best location for home or investment; boating, bathing and fishing; near trolley, depot and schools. $2 DOWN—$1 MONTHLY 25x100. Warranty Deed. Free allroad Tickets.
B. SEYMAN, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

IDEAL BUNGALOW

Overlooking the ocean; 5 rooms, bath, panel walls, beamed ceilings, large open fireplace; all modern improvements, gas, electricity, etc.; large garden plot, select neighborhood; 8 minutes' walk to sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes out; $250 cash, balance very easy terms. B, BUNGALOW, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

VERY ATTRACTIVE HOME

Built to order; owner moved to California; a sacrifice for a fine semi-bungalow, 7 rooms and bath, all up-to-date improvements; fully decorated; restricted; 30 minutes out, near express station; a wonderful bargain for $5,900. M. B., 200 Broadway, N. Y. Room 506.

OVERLOOKING L. I. SOUND

25 minutes to New York; house 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; can be bought very reasonable; write at once. S. A., 84 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$2,000 On Easy Terms
and first mortgage of $5,000 buys
NEW CRAFTSMAN HOME
Near Water, Actual Water Rights. 48 min. on D., L. & W. R. R. 2 min. ex. sta.

After the $2,000 Is Paid.
$33.91 MONTHLY
Pays interest, insur., taxes, water rent. House of 9 rooms and 2 baths; living room 27 feet long, open fireplace, beamed ceilings, walls panelled in hardwood; all conveniences. Full information from
F. W. WELLS,
Tel. 1521—Cort. 170 B'way

ATTRACTIVE HOME.

Price only $5,550. Cash $500; balance like rent if desired. House is stucco with fieldstone trimmings; has six large, airy rooms, besides handsome tiled bathroom, refrigerator room, plenty of closets, sanitary gas kitchen, very large fieldstone fireplace in spacious living room. The house throughout is handsomely finished and has parquet floors, &c. Very large and attractive plazas. Location one of the best; only 30 minutes out; schools, clubs, churches, &c., every convenience; select neighborhood; large plot; magnificent views; near steam road and trolley. Built by owner by day's work and is most complete. Further particulars and photos, address Owner, Box 685 Times.

IDEAL HOME WITH GARAGE

Price $5,500. Cash required, $500. House has seven large, airy rooms, cozy inglenook with open fireplace, tiled floor; sanitary gas kitchen; handsomely finished living room, beamed ceiling; dining room; spacious piazza; plenty of closet room; tiled bath; steam heat; convenient to schools, clubs, churches. Good transportation. 35 minutes out; large plot, all conveniences. Owing to business changes, must sell. This house was built by day's work by owner for his own occupancy, and no expense was spared. Full particulars.
G. A. ROFF, Room 518, 47 West 34th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GLEN RIDGE.

Open for inspection including Sundays.
$12,500 66 Hawthorne Pl. Large plot, house has centre hall, living room, open fireplace, dining room, butlery, tiled kitchen, sun porch, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, shower; all latest appointments.
MURDOCH, opp. Lackawanna, Montclair.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$18,000 Home on Sound.

2 minutes' walk to private bathing beach and country club, offering tennis, &c.; 5 minutes by motor or trolley from Stamford (Conn.) Station. Perfectly appointed stucco house of 11 rooms and 3 baths, hot water heat, gas and electric light, garage accommodations. Particulars concerning this bargain from F. E. Clark, 18 East 41st St., Room 603. Phone New York, 8881 Murray Hill, or Stamford 1200.

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STORE TO RENT
30 x 90 feet
in the Heart of the
Shopping District.
Surrounded by the leading Theatres and Hotels.
Unusual Light—Attractive Front.
135 W. 44th St.
Shown by Janitor on premises

6 Lofts With Power, Each 60x90
Complying with factory laws. Would divide.
Sprinkled, Lowest Fire Ins. Rate
Light 4 sides; elevator; steam heat.
Owner, 270 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Strathmore House
Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
Southeast Corner
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
12 Rooms & 4 Baths
$2,500—$4,000
Splendid view of River. Large, sunny rooms, exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.
Owner on Premises.
Telephone 488 Morningside.

124 West 72nd St.,
Bet. Broadway & Columbus Ave.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath
$1,350 to $1,450.
Doctor's Suite, 2 Rooms and Bath
G. B. Beaumont Co., Owners
Office, 286 Fifth Av., or Apply on Premises.

150 West 87th St.
High Class
Elevator Apartments
5-ROOM APARTMENT
Apply Superintendent on premises, or
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30 East 42d St.
Telephone Murray Hill 4397.

152 West 58th Street
Between 6th & 7th Avenues
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
3 rooms with bath
4 rooms with bath
5 rooms with 2 baths
Hotel service, if desired.
Superintendent on premises, or
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HUDSONIA
79th St. and Riverside Drive.
315-321 WEST 79TH STREET.
7 Rooms & Bath, $1,150
6 Rooms & Bath, $960
Resident management. An apartment house of the highest class. Office on premises. 'Phone 9197—Schuyler.

The Sandringham Between Riverside Drive & Broadway.
181 Claremont Ave. Adjacent to 125th St.
4 elegant, large, light, beautifully decorated rooms; every modern improvement; elevator, telephone, uniformed hall service, &c. $38
6 Premises, or $55
JOSEPH P. DAY Agency Dept. 562 8th Ave.

WESTBOURNE COURT
556-558 West 140th Street.
Southeast Corner Broadway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
4-6-7 Rooms and Bath
RENTS VERY REASONABLE.
Apply on premises, or
M. M. SILVERMAN, 507 5TH AVE.

4 & 6 West 50TH St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
New, Modern, Up-to-Date Apartments,
3 & 4 ROOMS.
Elevator and Maid Service.
RENT FROM $1,500 TO $2,400.
Valet and Caterer on Premises.

300 Central Park West
12 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $4,000
8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $2,100
5 ROOMS, 1 BATH, $900
Apply Superintendent on premises.
Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

STEAM HEAT GUARANTEED.

4 COOL	ROOMS	$45-$50
5 LARGE		$55-$65
6 LIGHT		$65-$75
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40 Morningside Ave., N. E. Cor. W. 118th St.
3 min. 116th St. express sta. 6th & 9th Av. "L"

VELASQUEZ-GOYA
605-611 WEST 156TH ST.
High Class Elevator Aparts., Every Conv'nce
directly opposite Spanish Museum Bldgs.
4 TO 7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $48 TO $90.
Owner, JAS. O'BRIEN, 647 6TH AVE.

Hamilton Terrace—144 St.
Two Blocks East of Amsterdam Av.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
3-4-5-6-7 Elegant large rooms; exclusive residential section; near sub. & "L". $40 UP

94th St., 120 West. FINE BLOCK, NEAR PARK.
7 large, light rooms, bath, steam heat, &c.; decorate to suit; near L station. Superintendent on premises, or
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JACKSON HEIGHTS

Garden Apartments

JUST COMPLETED

are only 19 minutes from Grand Central Station via the new, comfortable Queensboro Subway.

6 Rooms & 2 Baths, $54 to $64 — 7 Rooms & 2 Baths, $73

Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Basket Ball Courts, Playgrounds, etc.

TAKE THE SUBWAY to Grand Central Station, 42d Street. Free Transfers to Queensboro Subway, Time 20 Min., via Corona Line.
Direct to 25th St., Jackson Heights.

Illustrated Descriptive Booklet with Floor Plans, &c., upon request.

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Renting Office, Opposite 25th St. Subway Station. Tel. Newtown 708.

1 West 67th St.

More for the tenant than anywhere else. The first building to combine privacy of home with conveniences of hotel.

STUDIO Duplex Apartments, 2 to 6 rooms and bath, with large north lights for artists, and similar apartments facing south for non-professionals. Unfurnished only. Rents from $1,200 to $2,850.

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MEALS served from restaurant in apartments without charge for service. Raw materials converted into food by best chefs obtainable and brought to apartments by specially constructed electric dumbwaiters without charge for cooking. Refrigeration free.

The famous Gustave Becker, chief chef Hotel Blackstone, Chicago, conducts restaurants.

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77th STREET, SOUTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,200-$3,500
Also 2 & 3 Room Suites, $900 to $1,000,
Suitable for Physicians.

BEAUCLERE

109th STREET, NORTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY
7 Rooms, $1,100 to $1,400.
J. Romaine Brown Co., 299 Madison Av., Cor. 41st St.
'Phone Murray Hill—1481

ALWYN COVRT

182 W. 58th Street.
A corner residential building
Overlooking Central Park
and Readily Accessible
to the Business and Amusement Centres.
SUITES OF 10 TO 14 VERY LIGHT ROOMS, WITH 5 BATHS
and Also a Duplex Suite, Suitable for a Small Family or a Physician.
Unusually Large Entertaining Space. Equipment and Service Unexcelled.
Resident Superintendent. Columbus—4253.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Responsible management of the house you live in means Service, Comfort and Fair Rental. The following houses are under the management of

A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 EAST 42ND ST.

ASPINWALL APARTMENTS
399-403-407-411
Audubon Avenue
185th to 186th St.

The most unusual apartments in the city. Splendid construction. Awarded prize by the American Institute of Architects. A short walk from 181st St. Subway Station. A few apartments to let from next October.

Suites.	Per Month.
3-room	$28 to $30
4-room	$32 to $40
5-room	$43 to $45

The HUDSON-FULTON
S. E. Cor. 136th St. and Broadway
One block from Subway.
A few light suites to let from October in this elevator apartment house.
6, 7 and 8 rooms—rental $800 to $1,000 yearly.

Private Dwellings
Nos. 111-125-129-143
West 73d St.
A rare opportunity for those seeking well-located houses in New York. These dwellings to let from October 1st will prove most attractive.
Rentals $1,600 to $1,700.
Apply on premises or to above management.

140 W. 58th St.

Nearing Completion.
APARTMENTS OF
4 & 5 ROOMS,
$1,450 to $2,100.
One physician's office, 4 rooms, including tiled operating room and laboratory.
One Two-Room Non-Housekeeping Apt.
Maid Service if Desired.
Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.,
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The Raymore,
1 West 68th St., Cor. Central Park W.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$1,500 TO $2,200.
Apply Superintendent on Premises.
Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

VERSAILLES PALACE
605-607 WEST 113TH ST.,
BET. B'WAY AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
6 Rooms, One Bath, $1,150.
8 Rooms, Two Baths, $1,450-$1,500.
JOSEPH ATZ, 55 Liberty St., or Supt.

The Langham

73d St.—Central Park West—74th St.

Offers a few desirable Suites of 8 Rooms and Upward
TWO OF WHICH MAY BE HAD FURNISHED

IMPORTANT

This house was built under the supervision of Messrs. Clinton & Russell. It is luxuriously furnished, no money having been spared in its construction.

The unexcelled service is one of its attractions.

It is absolutely fireproof, having had a proven test. Fire originated from spontaneous combustion while tenant was absent. Everything combustible in the apartment was consumed by the fire, but the fire did not go beyond that apartment.

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344 West 72d Street, at Riverside Drive

Suites of 3 to 10 Rooms
Rental, 1,000 to 3,000 per Annum
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HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS
Absolutely Fireproof—Every Modern Improvement

The Regnor
601 West 115th St.
N. W. Corner Broadway, One Block from Subway Station.
3-4-6-7 Rooms, 1-2-3 Baths. Rents $840 to $1,750.

508 & 520 West 114th Street
2 eight-story buildings. 2 blocks from Subway Station. Modern up-to-date fireproof house.
5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rents $750 to $1,500.

460 and 464 Riverside Drive
Block North of 116th Street. Two Modern Buildings. Close to Subway Station.
7 & 8 Rooms & 2 Baths.
$1,550 to $1,750.

Plans can be seen on premises daily, including Sunday.
Or by writing, telephoning or calling at the main office of
PATERNO BROS., Owners,
Office, 601 West 115th St., at Broadway. Open Sunday.
Tel. 1114 Morningside.

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY

offer the following choice high grade Apartments to lease. Being under ownership management, tenants are assured of excellent service and attention.

The buildings are all new, absolutely fireproof, are ideally located and contain all up to date features, with modern equipment throughout.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN
FACING SHERMAN SQUARE,
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Subway Station at 72d St.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths.
Rentals $2,100 to $3,800,
Including Refrigeration.
All large and light rooms, with abundant closet space.
There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service Elevator.
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N. W. Cor. Broadway, 113th St.
Convenient to 110th St. Subway.
7, 8 & 9 Rooms,
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Rentals $1,700 to $2,100.
All large, light rooms; abundant closet space; modern, up to date.
TELEPHONE 6261—MORNINGSIDE.
RESIDENT MANAGER AT EACH HOUSE.

1067 FIFTH AVENUE

New building
Ready for occupancy
Overlooking the Park
Light on all sides
Suites of 12 rooms, 4 baths
Booklet on request

WORTHINGTON WHITEHOUSE, Inc., Agents
9 East 46th St. Murray Hill 1000

46 W. 83rd St.

near Central Park
High Class
Elevator Apartments.
7 Rooms—2 baths
8 Rooms—2 baths
Rents from $1,300 to $1,800.

419 West 114th St.,
Near Morningside Drive West.
6 Rooms—1 bath.
Rents from $950 to $1,100.

Apply Supt. on premises, or Owner, 46 West 83rd St. Telephone 5007 Schuyler.

One 3 Room Apartment (with kitchenette) to lease in the BANCROFT
509-517 W. 121st St.
Rental $48 per month
A beautiful modern building with every convenience, in Columbia University Section.

RESTAURANT ON PREMISES.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT.

Apartments of the Highest Type
Absolutely Fireproof—Every Modern Improvement.
801 West End Av., N.W. Cor. 96th St.
Fireproof building, conveniently located, close to 96th St. Subway express station and surface lines; large, airy rooms; every modern improvement.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,000 to $2,200.
Representative on premises, or see
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS
Broadway & 79th St.

587 Riverside Drive
S. E. Corner 136th Street
6-7-8 and 10 Room
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
$1,000 to $1,500
Apply Superintendent on Premises.
Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.
505 Fifth Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 6960.

"EL DORADO"
91st St., Cor. Central Park W.
Apartment hotel, new, fireproof; restaurant on ninth floor; cuisine unexcelled.
Suites 2 Rooms & Bath,
$660 to $840.
Service Included.
Sharp & Co., 99th St. & B'way.

SMITHSONIAN,
60 WEST 129TH ST.
Six and seven large rooms and bath; all improvements; excellent elevator and telephone service. Rent $50 to $60. Inquire premises, or
Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
40 WEST 40TH ST.
Very Desirable North Light Studio Apart.
7 ROOMS & BATH; ALSO 3 ROOMS.
Superintendent on Premises.

501 WEST 178TH ST.
Corner Amsterdam Avenue.
Attractive Apartments. Elevator and Switchboard service. Moderate rentals. Apply SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

BEST VALUE ON WEST SIDE.
47TH ST., 348 WEST.
6 elegant, large, light rooms, quiet, well-kept house; improvements. $29
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Halsworth
645 West End Ave.,
Southwest Corner 92d St.
5 & 6 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
$1,200 to $1,700.

Cornwall
255 West 90th St.,
Northwest Corner Broadway.
8 & 9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
$2,100 to $2,400.
Representative on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St.

Attractive Elevator Apartments
411 West 114th St.
Near Morningside Drive West.
8 Rooms and 2 Baths
Rents $1,000 to $1,250
Highest standard of service; each tenant provided with private storeroom.
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Thomas J. O'Reilly
Broadway, Corner of 109th Street.

Washington Square Apts.
31-33 West 11th Street,
THE SUMNER.
8-STORY FIREPROOF APT.
5 ROOMS AND BATH.
45 West 11th Street,
8-STORY FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APT.,
4 ROOMS AND BATH; SUITE $70.
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6-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENT,
4 ROOMS AND BATH; SUITE $50.
SUPTS. ON PREMISES.
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th Street.

57th St., 414-426-438 West.
Desirable apartments in central location, and on a wide street, 6 to 8 rooms. Renting from $26 to $50, on premises, or
GOODWIN & GOODWIN, 148 W. 57th St.

Sublet 5 Rooms, 2 Baths
Newly completed fireproof apartment occupied by a doctor who is going to France. Apply at 41 West 82d St. Telephone 9139 Schuyler.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

$1800 Per Year
for Nine Rooms
House Just Thoroughly Renovated
Immediate Possession
1239 Madison Av.,
Northeast Corner of 89th St.
Apply to
HERBERT DONGAN, on premises.

815 PARK AVE

S. E. CORNER 75TH ST.
Managed by Owner as a permanent investment. This new, magnificent structure represents the "last word in Apartment House construction."
EXQUISITE APARTMENT DWELLINGS OF
6-7-8 ROOMS
3 BATHS. REASONABLE RENTS
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agts.
340 Madison Ave. Phone Murray Hill 6300.

179 Madison Av., Nr. 34th St.
2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette,
$50-$65, including service.
Wm. J. Roome & Co., Inc., 177 Madison Avenue.

44 East 49th Street.
Delightful 7-room apartment, parlor floor, suitable for physician, large rooms, all modern improvements; to rent for $1,500; centrally located. Apply on premises.

75 EAST 81ST ST.,
NORTHWEST CORNER PARK AVENUE.
High class Apartments, six, seven, eight rooms; $75, $85, $90, $100 upward; service unexcelled.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Roomy bachelor elevator apartments at 78th Street and Madison Avenue—in exclusive neighborhood — modern building, with every convenience and comfort. Each bedroom has a bath and may be connected to adjoining suites to accommodate tenants requiring more room. Location exceptionally desirable in every respect; convenient to two surface lines, elevated, subway, and Fifth Avenue Bus lines. For information apply to
ESTATE OF CHARLES GULDEN
50 Elizabeth Street
Phone Franklin 5670.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

HOTEL CALUMET
340 West 57th St.
Near Central Park; centre all transit facilities. High-class, fireproof residential hotel. Refined patronage. Attractive outside non-housekeeping apartments, one room and bath and larger suites, unfurnished or furnished. Leases from Oct. 1. Large closets. Superior restaurant; polite service; sensible rates.
GROUND-FLOOR APARTMENT, SUITABLE PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST.

APARTMENTS—Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apartment Wanted
Apartment of 8 rooms with 2 or 3 baths. Furnished or unfurnished, near subway station. Preferably south of 42nd St. For high-grade tenant. Send full particulars to
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
30 Nassau Street.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

The Lorraine
Fifth Ave. at 45th St.
Apartments and Rooms
with Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished,
Transiently or by the Year.
Also **EQUINOX HOUSE** Manchester, Vermont.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, with meals, $25 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH ST., near 5th Av.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; newly furnished; southern exposure; ideal. Phone M. Kahn, 5780 Vand.

ATTENTION!—Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

HANDSOMELY furnished apartments, personally inspected; consult Acme Leasing Co., 505 Fifth Av., at 42d. Phone 709 Murray Hill.

PARK AV, In 70s.—Corner apartment; 7 outside rooms, 2 baths, sixth floor. Telephone 9 to 5, Bryant 585.

Furnished—West Side.

84TH ST., 140 WEST.—Desirable 2 large outside rooms, bath; newly decorated, well furnished; maid, hall service; references.

37TH, West of 5th Av.—2 rooms and bath, charmingly furnished. Telephone Riverside 1943.

45TH, 341-347 W., (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished, housekeeping apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartments, two and three rooms and bath; high-class hotel; free maid service optional; electric light and linen included in rent; $70 to $90 monthly.

55TH, 124 WEST.—Beautifully furnished three-room apartment; baby grand piano, Oriental rugs.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Attractive, 2, 4 spacious rooms; kitchenettes; excellent location; other rooms.

72D SUBWAY.—6 rooms, 2 baths; handsomely furnished; season, longer. Columbus 3974.

76TH, 183 WEST.—Apartment, 1 large room, private bath; electricity; reference; private house.

77TH, 170 WEST.—Owner has excellent apartment to lease; all modern improvements; lavatory; suitable physician or studio; excellent location.

83D, 324 WEST, Near Riverside.—Seven rooms, one bath, $175; also 5 rooms; near Columbia University. Stevens, Schuyler 4040.

86TH, 123 WEST, ("The Georgian.")—1, 2, 3 room apartments, beautifully furnished; electricity; continuous hot water; meal optional.

84TH, 163 WEST.—Cheerful 6-room apartment; silver, linen; piano; $65. Harris.

113TH ST., 513 WEST.—2-4-5-6 rooms, furnished with extraordinary care and taste; complete in every detail, including silver and linen. Phone Morningside 8240.

143D, 500 WEST.—Complete in every detail; six rooms; elevator; piano. Sherzer.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner apartment; southern exposure; river view; subway. Ellsworth.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to such suite; rates, $50 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $3 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110th ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4-room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. Bus stops at door.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.
THE WILSONIA,
223, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway, 2, 3, 4 rooms and kitchenette, 1 and 2 baths, $45 and up monthly, $12 and up weekly; linens, dishes, silver and cooking utensils furnished; phone and elevator service; maid service optional; references essential.

Attractive apartments; large rooms; outside baths; single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate. Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th St.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.
Personally inspected lists. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 886.

CHOICE APARTMENTS, $60-$600. Vanderbilt 4416. Elite Renting Co., 25 West 42d.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

HOTEL ORLEANS, 100 West 80th St.
Apartments furnished and unfurnished. 1, 2, 3 ROOMS AND BATH.
Facing Central Park, near all transit lines. Complete service. Dining room. Moderate rates.

Now is the time to secure a furnished apartment for Winter season or longer; let us know your requirements. Slawson & Hobbs, Furnished Apartment Department, 162 West 72d St.

PERSONALLY inspected Furnished Apartments. Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 W. 72d. Col. 6363.

SOME wonderfully furnished seven, eight, and ten room apartments, $250-$500; concessions if taken now. Acme Leasing Co., 505 Fifth Av., (709 Murray Hill.)

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES. — Furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases. Whitelaw Kray, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 269 West 72d. Columbus 3974.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Elegant parlor floor, 2 rooms, private bath; nice furniture, piano, electric light, phone; suitable high-class couple or physician's studio; for lease; also elegant, large rooms; all conveniences; references.

Unfurnished—East Side.

73D ST., 133 EAST.—Seven rooms; steam heat; all improvements; $55.

87TH, 51 EAST.—6 rooms; electric light; all improvements.

AT 925 PARK AV., (Corner 80th St.)—Triplex apartment, 11 rooms, 4 baths, south and east exposures, rent $4,500.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

AT 823 PARK AV., (adjoining corner 76th.)—Duplex apartments, 12 and 13 rooms, 4 and 5 baths. Rents $4,600, $5,500.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO...
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

HOE AV, 1,057, THE BELNORD.—To lease, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 room apartments in high-grade, fireproof elevator building, with all modern improvements; all-night service; rent from $400 to $960 per annum. Agent, on premises.

IRVING PLACE, 77, S. W. Corner 19th St., GRAMERCY PARK SECTION.—2 and 3 rooms and bath nonhousekeeping apartments, $780-$840, with service; open fireplaces, electric light, steam heat; meals served in rooms if desired; also studios, $300. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

1,188 MADISON AVENUE.
6 and 7 large rooms and bath, electric light. Elevator Apartment, $1,100 to $1,200.
1,182 MADISON AVENUE.
7 and 8 rooms, bath, $65 to $75.
53-55 EAST 86TH STREET.
7 rooms and bath, $65 to $75.
57-59 EAST 86TH STREET.
6 and 7 rooms, $40 to $50.
PAPAE & CO., 1,188 Madison Av., Cor. 87th.

MADISON AV., 715, (Bet. 63d and 64th Sts.)—Three room and bath room non-housekeeping apartment, 9th (top) floor, $780; elevator, steam heat, electric light; resident mail and valet; meals served in rooms if desired. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

MADISON AV., 780, (between 66th and 67th Sts.)—Attractive non-housekeeping apartments; two rooms and bath; rents $750 to $1,300; Superintendent on premises, or Malcolm E. Smith and Rudolph C. Culver, Inc. Tel. Murray Hill 2685.

MADISON AV., 173, (bet. 33d and 34th Sts.)—2 and 3 rooms and bath, nonhousekeeping apartments, $720-$1,200; elevator, telephone, resident maid, and valet; meals served in rooms if desired. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

MADISON AV., 926, (East 73d.)—2-3 rooms, all modern; rents $45-$65.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275.—6 rooms; electric light; all improvements.

TUXEDO COURT,
Corner Madison Av., 128th St.; beautiful elevator apts., 5 and 7 rooms, $45-$60.

PARK AV., 933—5 rooms; $35; steam heat.

PARK AV., 945.—5 rooms; $35; steam heat.

Unfurnished—West Side.

NO. 44 WEST 16TH ST.,
Washington Square Section.
New nine-story fireproof apartment house, 4, 5, 6 rooms; open fireplaces; separate maids' rooms. Apply on premises, Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

37TH ST., 55 WEST.—Studios, north top light and side light; adjoining room, kitchenette, private bath; all modern conveniences; most desirable buildings and street; $35-$45 monthly. Sittenham, 55 West 37th St.

57TH, 200 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building; housekeeping suites of 3, 4, 6 and 8 rooms and large duplex studios, with bedroom and bath; rents $1,300 to $4,500, including refrigeration. Renting Agent premises daily & Sunday.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

66TH ST., 42 WEST.
SIX LARGE LIGHT ROOMS, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER; $30-$35.

77TH ST., 44 WEST.—Attractive suite, large rooms, bedrooms all having southern exposure, large living room overlooking park; unusual appointments and decorations; handsomely furnished; modern fireproof building. Apply to Superintendent.

77TH ST., 44 WEST.
Eight rooms and three baths, second and eleventh floors; near Central Park and facing Manhattan Square; living room 18x28; all bedrooms face south; high-class fireproof building. Apply to Superintendent.

340 WEST 86TH ST.
Five, six, seven rooms,
two and three baths,
$1,400 to $2,200.

93D, 300 WEST, Cor. West End Av.—Large one and two rooms and bath; $37.50 to $75; maid service.

3 AND 5 WEST 104TH ST.
Beautiful elevator apartments, white enamel; 4 and 6 large rooms and bath, $40-$60.

106TH, 65 WEST, (Central Park.)—6-7 room private, single flats; $34 up.

176TH, 502 WEST.—Six-room apartments, steam heat, hot water, desirable neighborhood; rent $32. Apply Janitor, on Premises.

DOCTOR'S office to let, three rooms, with gas and electric light, also the privilege of hotel physician. Hotel Lenori, Madison Av. and 63d St.

EIGHT ROOMS AND TWO BATHS.
$1,400 to $1,500 per annum.
Apply on premises.
306 West 99th St.

HIGH-CLASS
elevator apartments to lease, 4-8 rooms, rent reasonable. 41 Convent Av.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 41.—Apartment studios; 2 rooms and bath; electricity.

8 very large, cheerful rooms in a refined location, one apartment to a floor. Hall service, electric light; rent $75. 8 West 81st St., near Subway and "L."
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.,
2,640 Broadway, cor. 100th St.

7

REAL ESTATE.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Loton H. Slawson Company, Real Estate, 171 Madison Avenue.

BUILDING MANAGEMENT. INEXPENSIVE and EFFICIENT SERVICE. VAN NORDEN & WILSON, 1 W. 34TH ST.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

KEW GARDENS.
SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE.....$9,000
EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE.....9,500
NINE-ROOM HOUSE, (2 BATHS)..11,500
BUILDER, PHONE 89 RICHMOND HILL.
PHONE 6028 MURRAY HILL.

22 Hunters Point Av., Long Island City.—Two buildings, 1,200, 3,500 square feet; Subway, Pennsylvania, bridge. Phone Hunters Point 2746.

Water front, Queens Borough, along barge terminal route Flushing Creek. Z 214 Times Annex.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan Beach lots, swept by ocean breezes, with all improvements in and paid for, can be bought now at $850 each; this is a war-time price. Joseph P. Day, sales agent, 81 Nassau St., New York City.

Easy housekeeping homes on Crown St., between Bedford and Rogers Avs.; both sides of street built up; two stories, 7 rooms and bath; driveway in rear. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME.
Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath; porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $200 cash and balance monthly. Park, Box 283 Times Downtown.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED,
From Oct. 15th, at Babylon, L. I., an attractively furnished country house, one hour from Pennsylvania R. R. Station, 11 rooms; good furnace, laundry; garage, chicken houses; 2¼ acres; rent $70 a month.
Further particulars Room 124, 27 Pine St., New York City. Tel. 8456 John.

IF YOU want to buy an old house, with a large plot of land for cultivation of vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c., house needing small repairs, near water and station, price $1,540, for $75 down and $10 monthly, write or call at once. B. STORE, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

COZY LITTLE HOME and 2 acres of fine farm land; some fruit and shade trees; makes ideal home for small family wanting to raise vegetables, poultry, &c.; good location; stores, schools, &c.; price $1,350 complete; easy terms to right party. Write to COZY HOME, 277 Times Downtown.

Bargain.—Astoria, bought on foreclosure, 6-family new brick apartments, each 4 rooms; tiled baths; all improvements; near conveniences; $7,700, $1,000 cash, yearly rent $1,128; always rented; worth $11,000. Raven, 65 Remsen St., Astoria.

SEASHORE HOME, $2,000, on easy terms; beautiful location; facing bay and ocean; garden plot; nice locality; improvements near trolley, school, stores, &c.; write for further particulars. SHORE HOME, 282 Times Downtown.

For Sale, Forest Hills, Sage Foundation—Solid brick, 9-room house; 2 tiled baths, Spencer heater, hardwood floors, 4 fireplaces, shades, large screened porch, beautiful garden, electric fixtures, screens. Mrs. McFarlane, 8 Shorthill Road.

FREEPORT WATERFRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms; send for circular. JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

Must dispose of my two lots at a great sacrifice at Floral Park, near trolley and railroad station; no reasonable offer refused; terms to suit; will build. Address F. P., Box 84 Times.

HOLLIS.—New one-family, 8 rooms, bath, 2 toilets; garage; decorated to suit; near station and trolley; 25 minutes out; high-class restricted property. WINGERATH, Jerome Av., Hollis, L. I.

Neponsit, the year-round residential community, 45 minutes from Manattan or Brooklyn; lots, $550 up; beach rights; get particulars. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

Water front, North Shore, 200 acres; unusually attractive; high, rolling; exceptional for estate, country club; sell low price. DANIEL M. GERARD, 1,270 B'way, (33d.)

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
Six unusually large rooms, bath, and butler's pantry; combination kitchen, gas water heater, hot water heating system, open fireplace, combination gas and electric lights, hardwood double floors and trim; handsomely decorated throughout; shades, screens, awnings; over ¼ acre slightly terraced plot; fine lawns and shrubbery; beautiful, restricted residence section, 3 minutes station; splendid train service, 45 minutes N. Y.; price $6,000, or beautifully furnished, $7,500; terms arranged; photo on request. Owner, X. B., 212 Times Downtown.

GREAT BARGAIN—$6,000; EASY TERMS to suit. I own and must sell artistic suburban home on high ground, overlooking lakes; good boating, fishing grounds 100 by 170 feet; superb views; fine neighborhood; cultured, congenial people; 7 large rooms; library hall; tiled baths; beamed ceilings, paneled walls; electric lights; open fireplaces; floors parqueted; laundry in cellar; high class throughout; only 40 min. on Lackawanna RR. Express service; near station; ideal recreations—golf, tennis, fine country club. Address OWNER, Box 404 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath; parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and stores; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

ORADELL.—A beautiful suburb, 45 minutes from New York; 9-room house, all conveniences; garage, fruit, garden; lot, 72x300; best location, 4 minutes from station; rent, $50 monthly; price, $7,000; terms arranged. Apply F. H. WAITE, ORADELL, or J. A. WELLS, 44 WHITEHALL ST., NEW YORK.

TO LET—740 BELVEDERE AVE., NETHERWOOD, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Very attractive place of about 2½ acres, high ground, fine old trees, large garage and man's room. House 14 rooms, 6 piazzas, 3 baths, hardwood floors, steam heat, electric lights. Everything in finest order. Address John R. Hill, 111 Broadway, New York.

MODERN HOME AT SOUTH ORANGE, 460 Scotland Road. Perfect location. Two acres; garage with quarters. Cost of property $60,000. Tel. S. O. 369 W. Owner must change residence. Quick sale desired at $40,000. Mrs. J. A. Johnson, above address.

GILLETTE.—Forty-two acres near station, Lackawanna R. R.; finely laid-out grounds; woods, river front, large house, newly painted; electricity, telephone; being offered to settle foreclosure; $13,500; easy terms. Philip Jennings, 738 Broad St., Newark.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE,
every improvement; plot 40x150; three minutes station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $3,800; reasonable terms. LONG & MILLER,
Telephone 4088 Cortlandt. 13 Park Row.

Plainfield, N. J.—For sale at sacrifice, account leaving town, attractive 10-room house, 3 baths; large garage; all improvements; fine location; would consider exchange for farm. H. W. Wyne, 22 Fairmont Terrace, Jersey City, N. J.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Elegant Homes, Fanwood, Westfield, Plainfield, $5,000-$8,000-$8,500; all modern, new, choicest finish, plumbing, heat, decorations; terms if desired. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth bldg.

Beautiful new house of eight rooms, choice location, Plainfield; fine decorations, steam heat, sleeping porch, big living room; extra plumbing; two baths, &c.; $8,500. Leslie R. Stewart, 189 North Av., Plainfield.

At Mountain Station, South Orange, ten-room house, all improvements, $70 per month, or for sale. O. S. THOMPSON, 257 4th Av., New York Telephone 3163 Gramercy.

Fine ten-room house, every improvement, ten miles out, Lackawanna; price reasonable; terms if desired. W. Shipman, 73 Lexington Av., Bloomfield, N. J. Telephone.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views, what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Wanted—A ten or more story mercantile building in New York City in trade for first-class apartment property in the best section of Boston, Mass. Write to J. Green, 730 Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

Magnificently furnished residence; perfect condition, $450 monthly; concession for term. Apply 827 W. 75th St., or your broker.

Unfurnished.

93D, 257 WEST.—Five-story American basement; three-story extension; 3 baths; parquet floors; rent, $2,500. Caretaker.

Private house, electric light, $1,200.00. 59 East 87th St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny, phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $7 weekly up; including elegant meals, $12 weekly up; front room with bath, $12 weekly; women only.

30TH, 124 EAST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished room; private bath; telephone; select.

31ST, Corner Lexington.—Large room in select elevator apartment; gentleman. (Vreeland,) Lexingtonla.

81ST, 114 EAST.—All newly furnished; private bath; electricity; twin beds; apartments.

36TH ST., 6 EAST.—Small and large connecting rooms, private baths; reasonable; telephone.

37TH, 125 EAST, (Vanderbilt Studios.)—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; references; refinement; special advantages.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath, residence art collector; references.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Exceptionally fine rooms, private baths; electricity; select surroundings; telephone.

66TH ST., 22 EAST.—In private house, several beautiful rooms, baths; separate; moderate.

EXCEPTIONALLY large, well furnished room; all conveniences; private house. Telephone 8800 Plaza.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, (39th.)—Select residence; single, double rooms; $9 to $12.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Large and small rooms, furnished, unfurnished; all conveniences.

PARK AV., 70 (at 38th.)—Large room, bath; gentleman.

West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Unusually attractive; with, without private bath; steam, electricity; references.

40TH, 45 WEST.—Beautiful floor, 3 rooms, 2 baths; comfortable, well kept; references.

50TH, 79 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; baths connecting; electricity; references.

57TH ST., 55, 57, 58 WEST.—Two-room and single apartments; nicely furnished, newly decorated; all modern conveniences; kitchenette, private bath; good buildings and street; $30 to $55 a month. Sittenham, 55 West 57th St.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, overlooking Park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentlemen; electric light, running water.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath, suitable for two, or entire parlor floor; reasonable; phone.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, private or adjoining bath; electricity; gentlemen; references.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Large front rooms, adjoining bath; exclusive house; men; breakfast; references.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Beautifully appointed rooms, exclusive enighborhood; board optional; references. Col. 4261.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large front, for business couple; also on second floor, adjoining bath; southern exposure; telephone.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; other rooms, with running water.

71ST, 45 WEST.—Rooms, running water; electricity, phone; desirable location.

72D, 261 WEST.—High-class reservations for Winter. Handsomely furnished single, double rooms; private baths; southern exposure; table optional.

72D, 22 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive front room, private bath; separate small rooms.

73D, 168 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, small rooms, baths; electricity, telephone; references.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; small rooms; electricity; references. Columbus 4135.

73D, 163 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining; small room; exclusive house.

73D, 139 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; also front parlor; electricity.

73D, 275 WEST. — Nicely furnished large room, private bath; also medium size room.

78D, 258 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with private bath; references.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Comfortable room; private family; bath; electricity; high-class references; owner.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; also medium; electricity, parquetry; $5-$10.

75TH, 125 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; large room; dressing room.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Rooms, $4.50, $6; running water, bath, phone; select residence.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean; private bath; electricity; hall room; references. Schuyler 4566.

76TH STREET, 125 WEST.—Newly decorated large rooms, private bath, also parlor, for music teacher; references. Schuyler 8945.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, private bath; all conveniences; also small room.

76TH, 141 WEST.—Comfortable, large room, adjoining bath; also single room; continuous hot water, electricity; references.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Exceptionally large room; private dressing room, bathroom adjoining.

77TH, 170 WEST.—Large room, excellent dressing room adjoining; modern improvements; electric light, shower baths; refined gentleman or married couple; references.

78TH, 117 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished medium, large rooms; private bath; gentlemen, couples.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, beautifully furnished, single and en suite; private bath, electricity; references required.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Gentlemen—You will find exceptional rooms, en suite, single, in my refined private home; electricity.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, one flight up; electricity; every convenience.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Parlor floor; private bath, furnished or unfurnished; single room, electricity.

80TH, 104-147 WEST.—Large and small handsome, cool rooms; private baths; reference.

81ST, WEST.—Suite, private bath, modern house, $100 monthly; gentleman. Schuyler 7352.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Outside room, steam heat; private house; exclusive neighborhood; $6; gentleman.

82D ST., 20 WEST.—In university professor's home, large room, private bath; conveniences; references. K 52 Times.

82D, 115 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and single rooms; electric light; reasonable.

82D, 33 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished, large, small rooms, adjoining baths, phone; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Music studio, high-class, residence and non-residence.

82D ST, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, baths; private residence; references.

84TH, 115 WEST.—Choice room; running water, gentleman, with private family. Mayer.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, suites, private, adjoining bath, $5 up.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room, private bath; electricity, telephone; L, subway.

85TH, 106 WEST.—Large front room; 1 flight, sunny back parlor; other rooms.

87TH, 203 WEST.—Large, small, clean; refined surroundings; $3, $3.50; telephone. Anderson.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, outside rooms, single or en suite; elevator; electricity.

88TH, 125 WEST.—Large front room; running water; private water, telephone; $30.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Attractive furnished rooms; running water, telephone; private house, $2 to $6.

93D, (676, West End Av.)—One double and two single rooms; home comfort; electric light, telephone; excellent neighborhood; near subway; board optional; suitable for two gentlemen or single person.

93D (676 WEST END AV.)—For business gentleman; high-class, large room, beautifully furnished; electric light, telephone; meals if desired.

93D, 259 WEST, Near Broadway.—Attractive, newly furnished room, with every modern improvement.

93D, 124 WEST.—Refined home, back parlor, private bath; other rooms; excellent location.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Small private family, single room, near Drive. Apt. 41.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house, attractive well furnished room; bath, telephone; gentlemen.

105TH, 166 WEST. — Comfortable single, double rooms; running water, telephone, closets; meals optional.

105TH, 248 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive front room; private family; elevator. Phillips.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Single rooms, adjoining bath; $3.50; modern elevator apartment. Gunther.

113TH ST., 606 WEST.—Large double room, with lavatory; also single room; modern apartment; unquestionable references exchanged. Morningside 1884. Apt. 5E.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful room, three windows, running water; single room, bath. Hart.

115TH, 600 WEST.—Front room, exclusive corner apartment; gentleman; $35 month; ninth.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Elegant single, double rooms; elevator; moderate; gentlemen. Apt. 20.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Light, attractive, well-kept rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity. Apt. 41.

119TH ST., 121 WEST.—Single room; large closet; bathroom floor; private house; telephone.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

121ST, 501 and 515 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Delightful all-year location; near parks, dining rooms, restaurants, and Columbia University; attractively furnished rooms, one to five windows, suitable for one to three persons, $3.50 to $14, weekly; showers; parlors; homelike atmosphere; room for dancing week days and evenings; quiet dining room; board strictly optional, $6; meal tickets; Broadway subway; elevated; Riverside bus. Chaperons: at 501, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Lakers, telephone Morningside 4887; at 519, Miss Williams, telephone 8790.

122D, 500 WEST.—Delightful outside rooms, single, double; lavatory; large closet. Whyte.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner rooms; southern exposure; river view; subway. Ellsworth.

BROADWAY, (103d St., opposite subway station. Phone River 8990.)—Large front rooms, handsomely furnished; every comfort; references.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)
In charming apartment, delightful outside room, lavatory; excellent transportation. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 261.—Newly furnished, bright, cheerful room; running water; gentlemen. Towner.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214.—Elegant suite, overlooking Hudson, suitable couple; gentlemen; pianola. Brock, apartment 32.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214.—Elegantly furnished room, overlooking Hudson; private bath; kitchen. Noble.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room, private family; gentleman. Apt. 35.

WEST END AV., 822, Southeast Cor. 100th.—Entire second floor; two large rooms, handsomely furnished; private bath; electricity; valet service; breakfast optional; $25 weekly; will divide.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, adjoining baths.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double, single, bath; facing park; $10, $8, $5.

WEST END AV., 896.—Front and bedroom, 4 windows; $11. Phone Riverside 5893.

Staten Island.

FURNISHED ROOM with private family, home comfort, for a respectable gentleman, near St. George, S. I. 110 Sherman Av.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

JAPANESE gentleman desires comfortable furnished room, with breakfast, in strictly private family; near Broadway, between 100th and 122d Sts. Address T. G., Apt. 61, 540 West 122d St.

WELL-FURNISHED ROOM wanted; steam heat, electricity; elevator apartment, vicinity 96th to 72d St.; permanent; $25 month. V 174 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York City.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive.—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

Enjoy September Ulster County farm. Arrangements 309 West 46th. Phone 84 Bryant.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Minutes' Delightful Sail, Manhattan.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suite, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL,
"THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."
45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its shady, olded streets, beautiful lawns and flowers; best water in the world; a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two persons, from $28 to $50 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station; write for booklet. Phone Orange 2020. W. T. Reade, Prop.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 156 EAST.—Pleasant room; good wholesome meals.

61ST, 154 EAST.—Room and board, with all conveniences; phone.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Studios, large and small rooms; meals served; quiet surroundings.

98TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; excellent cuisine. Gross.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—Exclusively for refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $12 weekly up.

MADISON AV., 191-193.—Desirable double and single rooms.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Airy, comfortable rooms; phone, steam; substantial board; references.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent board; private bath; electricity; telephone.

47TH, 47 WEST.—LARGE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE.

51ST ST., 58 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, private baths; carefully planned meals; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large rooms, private bath; excellent cuisine; telephone.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Parlor floor; private entrance; steam, electricity; also other rooms; private bath; Southern cooking; suit particular people.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished rooms; excellent table, fine service; references.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exclusive Pension; large room with private bathroom; also small room; excellent table and service.

74TH, 102 WEST, The Secor.—Large room, private baths; phone, electricity, steam heat; parlor dining room; table board.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; electricity; parlor dining room; table guests.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor; other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

75TH, 234 WEST.—The Hurlburt, second floor suite; two rooms; private bath.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large rooms, with or without private bath; table guests; references.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; home cooking; excellent location; subway.

78TH, 55 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people, at usual prices; steam, electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 123 WEST, ("The Georgian.")—1, 2 room apartments, comfortably furnished; electricity; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—New, attractive, large and small; good home cooking.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; table guests; very desirable.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 17 WEST.—Refined Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, en suite, singly; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms; private bath; electricity; excellent meals; Jewish.

85TH, 139 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting bath; home cooking; references.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Large room, separate, together, or floors; bath; finest meals.

86TH, 169 WEST.—Large room, separate, together, or floors; bath; finest meals.

86TH, 114 WEST.—One small room, adjoining bath.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable light, airy rooms; all conveniences; excellent board. Schuyler 5441.

88TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate new people; excellent table. Stajer.

92D, 7 WEST, (Apt. 65.)—Private family; front room; breakfast, dinner; $12.

94TH, 50.—32 rooms, 16 on one floor; four-poster beds, mahogany furnishings; single rooms, $15; suites, $40 couple. Smith.

95TH, 65 WEST, (Roselle.)—Attractive large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; table board.

102D 249 WEST.—Refined private home will open for select guests; table of bountiful excellence; individual service and attention; only high-class patronage solicited; write for appointment. B. Hamburger.

107TH, 822 WEST, (Bet. Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious modern residence; spacious suite, 3 rooms, bath; handsomely furnished, attractive smaller rooms; really exceptional table; moderate terms.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

115TH, 351 WEST, (Corner of Manhattan Av.)—"Columbia"; Christian home; pleasant rooms and board, $8 up. 4021 Morning.

126TH, 174 WEST (corner 7th Ave.)—The Norwood, room and board, special rates, baths, telephone, home cooking, convenient cars.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (Corner 104th St.)—Mrs. Ida Marks is now booking rooms, with bath, single or en suite, newly furnished; palatial mansion; gorgeous; foyer, parlors, conservatory, roof garden, elevator.

WEST END AV., 524, (68th.)—Rooms, floors, suites, excellent board; Winter reservations.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG JEWISH COUPLE wants room and board for a short while with a fine family; Harlem preferred. T. Warren, 15 East 29th.

FATHER and daughter, Jewish, want board with refined family between West 80th and 110th Sts.; moderate. V 160 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants outside room and breakfast; reference. Homelike, 110 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A CLEARANCE SALE OF SELECT USED AUTOMOBILES NOW GOING ON AT NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 237 WEST 55TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY; EVERY CAR GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED. THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF WHAT WE HAVE ON HAND AT PRESENT, OTHERS ARRIVING DAILY:
1917 ROSS "8" TOURING.
1917 CHEVROLET TOURING.
1916 KISSEL KAR; Victoria Brougham. Beautiful 1916 Coupe, Light "6."
1916 BUICK LITTLE "6."
1916 OVERLAND TOURING; wire wheels.
SCRIPPS BOOTH ROADSTER.
1916 DANIELS "8."
1916 PACKARD "Twin Six," 7-pass. Tour.
1916 CADILLAC "8."
1916 OLDSMOBILE, Baby "4."
1916 KISSEL KAR.
BRAND NEW SAXON ROADSTER.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Evenings. Phone Circle 4061.

ALL GUARANTEED CARS.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
VAN DYKE AUTO CO., INC.,
1,700 BROADWAY, ONE FLIGHT UP.
1917 MERCER ROADSTER.
1917 STUTZ RACY ROADSTER.
1917 STUTZ TOURING.
1917 STUTZ COUPE.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER.
1917 PULLMAN CHUBBY ROADSTER.
1917 ROAMER LIGHT "6."
1917 JEFFERY, TOURING.
1917 SAXON "6" TOURING.
C. T. SILVER CHUBBY ROADSTER.
MANY OTHERS.
VAN DYKE AUTO CO., INC.,
1,700 BROADWAY, ONE FLIGHT UP.

ALL OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
1917 Overland Country Club.
1916 Overland "Model 85" Touring.
1916 Willys Knight "Model 84" coupe.

CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
BROADWAY AND 50TH ST.

A LOCOMOBILE LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 6-38; like new; been used two seasons private; electric self-starter, lights. 150 West 55th.

A SELECT USED CAR LIST.
MERCER 1917 Raceabout, brand-new.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
HUDSON 1917 CABRIOLET, NEW.
LANCIA "30," SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
FIAT "18" Town Car, latest importation.
WHITE 1916 SPECIAL, COUPE.
MERCER 1913 TOURING.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, Cor. 54th.

A 1916 WILLYS-KNIGHT LIMOUSINE. Beautiful light limousine, like new; seats five inside; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect, guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

BAKER Electric Runabout, leather top, overhauled, repainted, $375.00; garaged, including unlimited current supply, for $40.00 monthly. J 169 Times.

BUICK cabriolet-roadster, new Adams-Williams convertible top, newly painted, wheels red, has extra equipment; as follows: 2 phone lenses, motor tire pump, mirroscope, fire extinguisher, shock absorbers, adjustable Nevil steering wheel, Boyce meter, new Diamond bumper, Goodyear cord tires all round, slip covers, eight-day clock, Weed chains and tools complete; price $975; bargain for a lady or doctor or any one driving car all year round. Howard Demountable Rim Co., 1,733 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2098.

BUICK Light Six touring car; good condition; good shoes.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

BUICK runabout, 1915 model, excellent condition; motor recently overhauled; all improvements; extra tire and 2 extra tubes; a rare opportunity; price $500; demonstration given. Address Z 234 Times Annex.

CADILLAC cabriolet, 1916 model; a beautiful three-passenger car, had best of care; can't be told from new in every respect, at an interesting price. Lobell-Aborn, 239 West 55th St. Note—Three doors west of Broadway. Time payments arranged. Open evenings.

CADILLAC '16 and '15-'17; Buick touring; Chandler roadster; '16 Pullman Chummy; one man tops, $25; skid chains cheap; touring and limousine bodies; Columbia. 20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, 5th floor.

CADILLAC 1917, 7-passenger touring; Cadillac 1917 Landaulet. Schoonmaker—Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CHEVROLET, AMESBURY ROADSTER. PRACTICALLY NEW.
A very exceptional car is offered for sale at the right price; painted cream color, with green patent leather upholstering; has every possible equipment and looks new; motor is absolutely O. K. Car is open to mechanical inspection and demonstration day or evening. On exhibition at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

CHEVROLET runabout and touring cars, one of each; good mechanical condition; bargain prices.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

DODGE TOURING CAR, 1917 MODEL.
VERY LATEST SERIES.
Open to mechanical inspection and demonstration day or evening. On exhibition at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—All kinds of bodies and cars changed. 602 West 52d St.

FOR touring; extra limousine top, electric lights; extras; bargain. S 294 Times Downtown.

FRANKLIN 1916 touring, finest condition in every respect; most economical car for its size; scarcest in second-hand market; bargain; act quick. Lobell-Aborn, 239 West 55th St. Note—Three doors west of Broadway. Time payments arranged. Open evenings.

FRANKLIN 1916 for sale; $1,300; 5-passenger touring; excellent condition. J. M. Scanlan, 709 West 189th St., New York.

HUDSON SUPER SIX
TOURING CAR, 1917 MODEL.
Has been run but three months, and is in the best of condition. It has every appearance of a new car. This Hudson Super Six Touring Car can be inspected and will be demonstrated today. The selling price puts this car in the bargain class.
H. A. DAVIES,
3 LAFAYETTE AV., BROOKLYN.
PHONE MAIN 527.

HUDSON "SPORTING 4."
Toy Tonneau.
BRAND NEW.
Factory guarantee; must sell today; substantial reduction. Rippeth, 1,700 B'way, 4th floor.

HUDSON, latest model, super-six roadster in perfect condition; every conceivable extra and Falls tires; bargain for cash. R. W. Smith, 4900 Stuyvesant.

HUDSON Super Six, equal to new, run only 4,000 miles; price, $900. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th Av. Morningside 9367.

LANCIA, 5-pass. touring, electric equipment, late model; excellent condition. Audubon 3509.

LANCIA 1916 SPORTING, 4-PASS.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

LIBERTY 1917 Town Car; also Liberty 1917 Touring. Schoonmaker—Jacod, 1,700 B'way.

MAXWELL ROADSTER.—Good condition, two new tires and spare new Willard battery; price $450. Phone Franklin 1721.

MERCER 1913 touring, thoroughly overhauled, absolutely perfect condition; wire wheels, self-starter; must sacrifice. Harkins, 1,704 Broadway.

MERCER 1913 Raceabout, electric equipment; very reasonable. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER 1917 runabout; 1916 raceabout; 1917 touring; bargains. Cook Maxconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

MERCER 1917 Raceabout; brand new; big discount. Burrelle, 1,704 B'way, cor. 54th.

NATIONAL 1916 TWIN SIX TOURING. Just like new; sacrifice to quick buyer; make offer. Mr. Farrell, Chelsea 5800.

OVERLAND "6" SEVEN-PASSENGER.
PRICE $500.
Has been all refinished and looks like new; all standard equipment and many extras; open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day or evening. On exhibition at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

PACKARD.—Owner must sacrifice owing to draft, beautiful 6-cylinder roadster; paint job, and body design extremely classy; six Silvertown Cord tires; mechanically perfect. Phone Prospect 9400.

PACKARD runabout, 30 horse, fast, excellent condition, 4 passengers; equipment: full set Fisk tires, electric lights, limousine top; $360. Mr. Carpenter, St. Nicholas 9010; evenings.

PACKARD 2-25 touring car, 1917; fully equipped; slip covers; condition good. Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 172 Malbone St., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 8384.

PACKARD TWIN-6 SPECIAL TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW car for sale; good condition; no dealers. Hunters Point 3725.

SAXON 1917 RUNABOUT.
PRACTICALLY NEW, $325.
Has every possible equipment, electric starter, lights, &c.; open for mechanical inspection and demonstration, day or evening. On exhibition at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

SELL YOUR CAR AT AUCTION; QUICK DECISIONS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS. VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY SALES RING, 130-132 EAST 13TH ST.

STEARNS KNIGHT, 8-cylinder, 1916, with 1917 improvements, 7-passenger, painted Brewster green and black, with yellow wheels, two disappearing seats facing forward, sold with new car guarantee. J. H. Driscoll, 415 West 55th St. Tel. Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT "Eight" seven-passenger touring car; condition good as new; will sacrifice for $975. Telephone Columbus 5161.

STUDEBAKER, 1916, 3-passenger cabriolet; run 4,000 miles; many extras. Columbus 9809.

STUTZ 1917 "16-valve" Special Speedster, run 2,200 miles. Rowe, Princeton Hotel, 116 West 45th.

STUTZ 1917 and 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

VELIE.—An exceptionally good Velie roadster; new shoes; $450 takes car. Bryant 2411.

WILLYS "6" SPORTING BOAT BODY. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

WINTON Six 1915, seven passenger touring car, overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th Street.

Automobiles for Rent.

FORD—New touring car; experienced owner drivers; reasonable rates. Morris, 6645 Morningside.

FORD touring, new; $2 hour; all day, $15. Millar, Audubon 5045.

PACKARD LIMOUSINE FOR HIRE.
SIX CYLINDER. LIKE NEW.
SPECIAL MONTHLY RATE.
TELEPHONE BRYANT 2760.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—MANAGER.

WANTED—HIGH-GRADE MANAGING SENIOR ACCOUNTANT FOR OUR BOSTON OFFICE. PERMANENT POSITION AND UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. COMMUNICATE BY LETTER ONLY WITH LYBRAND ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY, 55 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

ACCOUNTANT. — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN IMPORT AND EXPORT LINE; GOOD OPENING WITH LARGE AND GROWING HOUSE. APPLICATIONS MUST CONTAIN FULL PARTICULARS. R 390 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ARTIST.—Beginner who can finish pencilled lettering and make layouts for advertisements, following instructions; excellent opportunity to learn commercial art; salary $10 to $12 a week. Call, with samples of work. Ruthrauff & Ryan, 404 4th Av.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Two bright young men, 18 to 20, high school graduates preferred, real opportunity in our cost department. Apply Mr. Loshen, L. Barth & Son, 32 Cooper Square.

ASSISTANT.—Wanted, a smart man, exempt from military services, to act in publishing business; salesmanship and business ability necessary; state salary expected and experience. H 351 Times Downtown.

ATTENDANT.—A strong, willing, obliging, capable young man with experience as attendant to an invalid; must be strictly sober; apply with references. Hand, 29 W. 34th St.

AUDITOR AND ACCOUNTANT.—Hotel experience preferred, accurate and efficient; $50 monthly and meals. Phone Ileliak, Columbus 4500, between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

BANK MESSENGERS, large national bank, between 18 and 19 years of age; state qualifications, references, age, and salary desired. S 297 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER by manufacturing corporation; thoroughly experienced double entry and conversant with voucher system; must be quick and accurate; state full qualifications, salary and former employment. A. S., 232 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—With accounting experience; one who will eventually take charge of accounting department in large mercantile house; state experience, age, nationality, and salary expected. E 275 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, must be under 21 years of age, of good appearance, neat and accurate, good chance for advancement. Mallard Distillery, 232 West 27th St.

BOY.—Wanted; an old established house has an opening for a boy 16 years of age to begin in their mailing department; hours at first 8 to 5:30; position permanent; an excellent opportunity to grow up in the business is offered; reply, giving full particulars. Apply personally, H. J. Heinz Co., 257 West St., (near Desbrosses St. ferry.)

BOYS wanted, with high school education, to start with old established house offering commercial training in the steel line; experience unnecessary, but only recent graduates with good school records considered; state age, education; give references. H 335 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright, wanted, not less than 16 years old, in office of large corporation; good opportunity to learn desirable business and for advancement. Apply in hand writing by applicant. Address Box 2, Station U, N. Y. Post Office, N. Y. C.

BOY, bright, 16 or 17 years old, to make himself useful in factory office; excellent opportunity for ambitious boy to advance himself; references required. Dominick & Haff, 543 West 23d St.

BOY, about 16 years of age, to do general office work in a downtown commercial house; experience unnecessary, but must have good references. S 302 Times Downtown.

BOY in law office; must be at least 16 years of age and reside with parents; address in applicant's own handwriting, stating experience, if any. H 264 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, 16 or over, in stock broker's office; salary to start $6; state religion. S 286 Times Downtown.

BOYS for general work in stockroom; good opportunity; bring references. Sherr Bros., 546 Broadway.

BOY in office of large mercantile firm; state age, salary, and references. Write Silks, 10 Times.

BOY.—Wanted, in real estate office. Apply Frederick T. Barry Co., 646 Madison Av.

BUYER AND MANAGER for boys' clothing dept., outside of New York State; last employer, how long, age and telephone number for interview? S 110 Times.

CARPENTERS, (300;) apply immediately, ready for work. Aviation Field, Mineola, L. I. Clough-Bourne Corporation.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; Willys-Knight limousine; Long Island suburb; small place; small family; steady position for right man who will care for car, make minor repairs, and be useful about house and grounds; state references and wages; board furnished. H 336 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—EXPERIENCED MAN FOR STEADY POSITION ON PIERCE-ARROW; MUST BE GOOD MECHANIC; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. M. C., 137 TIMES.

CHEMIST wanted, capable, analytical; experience necessary, preferably in metal and mineral analysis, research work; initial salary, $100 per month; excellent opportunity for right man. K 102 Times.

CLERK, 20 to 24 years' experience in general office routine; good mathematician; with automobile manufacturing establishment, employment department, General Vehicle Co., Borden and Star Avs., Long Island City.

CLERK.—Exempt from war, large manufacturing concern, in Jersey City; good chance for advancement; state age, experience, salary. Z 219 Times Annex.

CLERK, about 18, in office of wholesale grocery business; state your age, experience, and salary expected. S 295 Times Downtown.

COMPOUNDER.—Thoroughly competent high-class man, knowledge of all cordials and vermuth manufacture, by New York wholesaler; permanent position to man with above qualifications. H 332 Times Downtown.

DOLL SALESMAN

for highest grade domestic-made joint limb dolls, for up-State and Boston trade; excellent opportunity; commission. Address V 165 Times.

DRAFTSMEN, two, wanted; experienced in machine design; preferably engine and compressor; answer, with statement of experience, and salary expected; position permanent; communications confidential; location Jersey City. Chief Draftsman, 206 Erie St., Jersey City.

DRAFTSMEN.—Wanted, for work in New York, several draftsmen experienced on piping and general layouts of steam power plants; also chief draftsman for this work; give full particulars as to age, education, experience, and salary desired. E 128 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.—Structural detailer; reply, giving age, experience, salary expected, and when able to report; permanent position for capable man. Porcupine Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced, good letterer, tracing cloth maps. Apply with samples, ready for work, 150 5th Av., Room 606.

ESTIMATE AND COST CLERK, experienced, wanted by wholesale plumbing and heating supply house; state age, experience, and salary. Address Thomas Trant & Bro., 228-232 State St., Hartford, Conn.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN

TO GO TO BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

PERMANENT POSITION, SALARY.

APPLY TO B. TURK & BRO. CO.,

1,107 BROADWAY, N. Y., 14TH FLOOR.

EXPERT MAN to take charge of one of the largest and best equipped laundries in the country; must be strictly sober, up-to-date in every respect, and expert in handling and directing help; big opportunity for the right party; write, stating experience, references, &c.; will be held strictly confidential. Z 231 Times Annex.

FOOTMAN AND WASHER, thoroughly experienced, first-class appearance, for private garage, and have good references. Apply B 280 Times Downtown.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—SUSQUEHANNA COAL COMPANY, Complainant, against INTERSTATE COAL COMPANY, INC., Defendant.—In Equity.—E 13-325. Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court made in the above entitled cause on the 6th day of June, 1917, notice is hereby given requiring all the creditors of said Interstate Coal Company, Inc., and all persons having claims of any kind against said company to exhibit their claims to said receiver at his office, Room 1419, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York city, and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and that in default thereof they will be precluded from all benefit of the order or judgment which may be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made under such order or judgment.

Dated, New York, June 6th, 1917.

WALTER PETERSON, Receiver.

ELLOGG & ROSE, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

FACTORY MANAGER WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A large corporation manufacturing a product of urgent necessity and national demand wants a thorough factory manager of unusual ability; must be practical as well as executive; a man accustomed to $10,000 to $15,000 earnings; don't answer unless you are ready for a big job, have made money, and are prepared to join an organization offering unusual opportunities.

Box 1,603, 171 Madison Av., N. Y.

FRUIT MAN.

POSITION OPEN FOR CAPABLE, ENERGETIC, WELL-APPEARING MAN WHO CAN SELL AND DISPLAY FRUIT WITH LEAST POSSIBLE WASTE. PARK & TILFORD, 529 WEST 42D ST.

LABORERS, (300,) APPLY IMMEDIATELY, READY FOR WORK, AVIATION FIELD, MINEOLA, L. I. CLOUGH-BOURNE CORPORATION.

LEDGER CLERK.—Rapid worker on stock ledgers; must be good at figures; applicant must state age, experience, reference, and salary expected. H 314 Times Downtown.

LISTER.—Wanted, first-class lister and detailer of reinforcing steel and forms for concrete building. Reply by letter, stating experience and salary required, R. H. Arnold Company, 629 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

MANAGER. — WANTED, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MAN, WHO CAN MANAGE FACTORY TO MAKE PILLOW TOPS AND PENNANTS; SEWED WORK MOSTLY. GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR LIVE MAN. K 131 TIMES.

MANAGER.—OPENING OFFICE IN HAVANA, CUBA, DESIRE COMPETENT MANAGER, THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT IN BOTH SPANISH AND ENGLISH AND FAMILIAR WITH PLANTATION RAILROAD AND MACHINERY SUPPLIES; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. FULL CREDENTIALS AND TWO REFERENCES NECESSARY TO HAVE APPLICATION CONSIDERED. Z 232 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN.—A vacancy exists in insurance broker's office; preference given experienced man who can influence business; right person will be made secretary of corporation; give full details of experience, if employed at present, age, salary expected, and amount of business could bring with you. Confidential, S 285 Times Downtown.

MAN.—Experienced man required, (ineligible for draft;) one accustomed to high-class linen business, capable of executing mail orders. Walpole Brothers, Irish Linen Manufacturers, 373 5th Av.

MAN wanted to take charge of a motor truck tire service station; must understand changeovers and have some sales ability. F. S., K 100 Times.

MASTER SALESMAN.

Strong personality; capable of interviewing big executives on "war bride" proposition, well indorsed; able to earn $5,000 to $10,000 year in commissions; no advances. Apply by mail only, G. L., room 1,201, 220 W. 42d St.

MECHANICAL SUPERINTENDENT.—Large plant manufacturing acids, chemicals, &c., must be competent man and preferably one having had previous experience in same line; give references, experience, and salary. Munitions, H 315 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by bank, three young men about 18 years old, for messengers; salary to start, $25 per month. V 173 Times.

METAL BENCHMEN, machinists, woodworkers, woodworking machine operators, and assemblers for airplane work. Thomas-Morse Aircraft Corporation, Ithaca, N. Y.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and Shipping Clerk wanted by factory 20 miles from New York; no objection to middle-aged man if active; state salary desired. Box 361 New Brunswick, N. J.

OFFICE BOY IN LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE; STEADY POSITION; GOOD CHANCE ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS L, W., 138 TIMES.

OFFICE BOY, 17 to 19, wanted by private banking house. Address, giving age, business and personal references, and salary expected. T. S., P. O. Box 63, New York.

OFFICE BOYS, 16 years old; splendid opportunity to learn the electrical business. C. E. Merrill, 17 Park Place, New York, N. Y.

ORDER CLERK.—Young man, 17 to 21 years of age, for order clerk in a large Brooklyn office; Christian firm. H 334 Times Downtown.

PARCEL POST CLERK.—Young man, by large mercantile house; one with knowledge of parcel post and express rates; must be bright, willing, good penman; good opportunity; Christian firm; state age, qualifications, and salary expected. K 137 Times.

PIANO player for Summer hotel wanted; good salary. M. Allen, 109M, Imperial Hotel.

REPORTER.—Experienced commodity market reporter, between 25 and 30; salary and commission; good opportunity. S 299 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED.

A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have A1 salesman for eastern territory; will give every possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, high-class appearance and genuine salesmanship ability; advancement assured good men. M. Hartman, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St., N. Y. City.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Owing to enlistments we have a few vacancies in our selling force for both Greater New York and outside territory, which must be filled quickly; if you are a salesman in any line, of good address, at least 25 years of age, and can prove your ability, you can make permanent connections with our organization; must be sober; transportation and drawing account; state age, educational advantages. E 83 Times.

SALESMEN.—I WANT TWO HIGH GRADE wide awake specialty salesmen to sell our line of plastic roofing and similar specialties; unusual opportunity for advancement; line easily learned; all men given practical training before starting out; salary proposition and expense money advanced; state age, also sold and class of trade called in past five years, unless this is specified your application will not be considered; personal interview arranged. Address Box Z 243 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED FOR OXYGEN AND HYDROGEN GAS, TO VISIT MANUFACTURING PLANTS IN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT; PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE PREFERABLE, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; WILL PAY SALARY AT START WITH SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE AS RESULTS ARE PRODUCED; REPLY BY LETTER, GIVING FULL DETAILS ON EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AND PRESENT SALARY. Z 211 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN, you find selling very difficult now, don't you? Our proposition plus our system will open your eyes; result, your sales will exceed your most sanguine expectation; $300 to $1,000 can be made by five first-class and $250 to $400 by ten second-class per month; you can select your own class; commission basis; state experience, age, phone number. H 309 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED.—The Encyclopaedia Britannica requires a few more men of ability to call on leads; must have at least a high school education; selling experience necessary; we instruct our men; commission, with drawing account. 120 West 32d St., New York City, sixth floor.

SALESMAN. — Experienced traveling salesman for wholesale jewelry house with publishable, exclusive line, on commission basis; must be of good appearance, not over 35 years of age; first-class reference required; do not apply unless fully qualified. Address Hustler, 240 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A salesman of force, energy and character, with a proven selling record, for a position where ability to sell will lead to rapid promotion; commission with drawing account. Address in confidence. V 104 Times.

SALESMAN for shares of producing and dividend paying oil company; must be live wire and able to finance himself; absolutely no advances; commission. 51 Liberty St., Suite 64.

SALESMAN for Middle West; good medium line of hand embroidered ladies' neckwear; must have following; straight commission basis. J S 224 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Large merchant tailoring house; must have floor experience, good reference; state age, nationality, and salary wanted. S 293 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Thoroughly experienced men's furnishing salesman, one with ability of dressing windows; permanent. Lambert, 183 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SALESMEN.—Opening for three high-grade salesmen with specialty experience on commission basis; $50 per week and up. Room 506, 20 Vesey St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Creditors requested present their bills for payment; will sell. Perdekian, Hassel, Pennsylvania Lunchroom, 294 West 34th, New York.

SEATS FOR TODAY'S PARADE, AT Greenwald's, northwest corner 27th St. and 5th Av. Phone 4710 Mad. Sq.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN for costume and dress trade to handle a high-class trimming line on commission basis. Apply at R. Messe, Inc., 55 West 38th St.

SALESMAN wanted; wholesale automobile salesman, acquainted New York, Jersey, and Connecticut; good salary and commission for a producer. W. J. S., 210 Times.

SALESMAN.—Incandescent lamps, nitrogen, and tungsten; experienced man with following preferred; commission. K 132 Times.

SALESMEN wanted, experienced shoe salesmen, with greater New York trade; salary. A. H. Gluzberg Gordon Co., 155 Duane.

SALESMEN to sell a $60 article; liberal commission; leads and appointments furnished. Harrison, 12 East 46th St.

SALESMEN — Experienced character dolls; salary or commission. P 308 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN experienced in sausages, casings; salary and commission. K 141 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, preferably high school education or equivalent, and some business experience, wanted by investment banking house; must have initiative and be of the right calibre to take advantage of the exceptional opportunity for advancement that will be afforded him; typewritten letter giving full details, salary desired, &c. Mr. Gray, P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

STENOGRAPHER wanted immediately, junior male, with some experience in export shipping, preparing of bills of lading, &c.; must be exempt from army draft. Write, stating age, nationality, (no enemy aliens,) and salary required, to S 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in systematic filing, familiar with office detail, and have some knowledge of bookkeeping; good opportunity for bright, energetic young man not under 25 years of age; salary $16 to start; state references and experience. S 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and clerk, experienced and capable, not subject to draft, in export office; excellent chance to learn business; state age, religion, experience, and salary desired. S 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Young men who have had experience in office work, between the age of 20 and 30; good chance of advancement. Call from 9 to 12, Room 208 74 Cortlandt St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, by manufacturing and importing concern; state salary and details. Address R. G., 293 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for large motor truck factory in New York City; salary to start $15; excellent opportunity for advancement. Z 288 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young, some experience office work; steady employment; state salary. E 140 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—One with knowledge of wholesale Victrola business preferred; references required. S. B. Davega Co., 831 Broadway.

STOCK SALESMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF TEN MEN.

Good proposition to right party; on commission and salary basis. Call between 9 and 10 A. M. Public Investment Co., 243 West 125th St. Phone 5796 Morningside.

TOOL DESIGNERS.

We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, &c., in our designing office at 203 Broadway, ninth floor, Western Electric Co., Inc.

VALET.—First man. Swiss preferred, long experience, good reference, neat appearance, understanding valeting. Apply in person to J. D. Rowantree, Room 3555, 120 Broadway, City.

YOUNG MAN IN A LARGE REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

These are the requirements:
American of good appearance;
Good handwriting;
Some drafting experience;
One who is used to taking care of figures;
Inquiries preferred.
BOX S 296 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN of good address and habits, who has decided to take up sales work as a profession, we have an opening carrying with it moderate compensation, unlimited opportunity for securing all-around sales experience, and an excellent opportunity for a hard-working, aggressive and ambitious chap; sales experience neither necessary nor desirable. Apply 310 Broadway. Ask for Mr. Price.

YOUNG MAN, 18 or older, living with parents, to learn photographic business; must be of pleasing appearance; splendid opportunity to learn high-salarie-l business; $8 to start; compensation increased as you progress. Apply Marceau, 624 5th Av., after 10 o'clock.

YOUNG MAN for general office work, packing, shipping, and delivering books; salary $9 per week to start. Reply by letter only, stating age, business experience, if any, and references; also state where last attended school. West Publishing Co., 51 Chambers St.

YOUNG MAN in stock supply department of large manufacturing concern, checking out care of stock, filling orders, &c.; one with some experience in this line of work preferred; state references, experience, and salary expected. S 276 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN—Prominent fire insurance company wants young man about 18 years old as beginner; must be intelligent, some high school training required; salary $8 week; in reply state age and education. Opportunity, S 300 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for office of manufacturing firm; good chance for bright, willing young man; high school graduate preferred; salary $8; state age and experience, if any. K 134 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted who has had experience in ledger work; good chance for advancement. Address own handwriting, stating age, experience, &c. Residence in Bronx preferred. Primo, 2,960 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN for payroll and cost work; large corporation; opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, and salary desired. K 143 Times.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, with knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping; salary $12 to $15. Call after 10, Simon Health System, 50 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, about 19 years old, wanted for downtown office; must be well educated; salary to start, $9 week; state age and education. S 301 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Under 21, high school education preferred, for clerical position; excellent opportunity; write for appointment. H 312 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, sampling department in dry goods export house. Rothberg & Edeling Co., Inc., 248 4th Av., 9th floor.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly experienced in buying jewelry and act as head of stock. Apply U. S. Specialty, 536 Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 115 BROADWAY.

C. P. HASSON. J. J. McLAUGHLIN.

The openings listed below cover nearly every line in business.

ACCOUNTANTS, $1,500-$2,500.
COST ACCOUNTANTS, $1,500-$2,000.
BOOKKEEPERS, $1,000-$1,500.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS, $12-$25.
CREDIT MANAGER, $2,000.
COLLECTION CORRESPONDENTS, $1,000 TO $1,300.
PRIVATE SECRETARY, $1,200-$1,560.
STENOGRAPHERS, $500-$1,560.
STOREROOM MAN, $1,300.
CLERKS, $8-$15.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 48d.—Inside subscription manager, mail order, department store experience, $2,000; counter salesman, $15; clerks, $10. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

HEAD POLICY CLERK, marine insurance, $35; Junior clerks, $15; Sales Corresp., advertising expr., young, $100 mo. Alliance Exchange, 29 Liberty.

Instruction.

MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY to be trained as MECHANICAL dentists; big demand; big salaries; remarkably short and thorough course; no book study; simply laboratory training; attend any time of day or evening; write for free Booklet 50. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 West 45th St. Finest in America. First licensed by Regents.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK. 8 months' course. Easy payments. MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. START ANY TIME. No book study. DAY OR NIGHT. BODINE DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL, 15 W. 44th St. BROOKLYN, 15-17 Flatbush Av.

BE A PHOTOGRAPHER.

Earn $25 to $100 weekly. Big demand now for professionals, commercial, motion-picture photography. Learn in 3 months. Day or evening classes; easy terms. Call or write for free booklet. N. Y. Inst. of Photography T-8. 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

$12

this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS NEEDS TRAINED MEN for executive positions worth while; Bulletin 25 gives details of training which will qualify you. Pace & Pace, 30 Church st., N. Y.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The following army orders were issued by the War Department today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

1st Lt. S. H. Boyd to Ft. Oglethorpe for instruction.

Maj. H. D. Corbusier to Ft. Oglethorpe for instruction.

The following to Ft. Benj. Harrison for instruction:

1st Lts. J. R. Evers, I. K. Lovett, and M. A. St. Peter.

Orders Aug. 2, relating 1st Lt. D. G. Dudley, revoked.

1st Lt. L. E. Heabler to Ft. Benj. Harrison for instruction.

Maj. H. D. Jump and 1st Lt. J. D. McLean to Washington to report to Surg. for duty with the Council of National Defense.

1st Lt. H. S. Cook to Ft. Benj. Harrison for instruction.

1st Lt. W. J. Jones to Allentown.

1st Lt. C. M. Westerman relieved active duty.

1st Lt. W. Stickney to Ft. Oglethorpe for instruction.

The following to Ft. Oglethorpe for instruction:

Capts. C. G. Burdick and A. N. Wright.

1st Lts. J. C. McCoy and C. Phillips.

Capt. C. Goodman to Washington to report to Commandant, Army Med. School.

The following to Washington for instruction at Army Med. School.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Adams, R. O.
Button, A. C.
Field, F. X.
Galbraith, J. H.
Graff, J. H.
Lynch, W. J.
MacBean, W. B.
Persky, M. A.

1st Lt. L. E. Devendorf to Ft. Benj. Harrison for instructions.

1st Lt. C. H. Douthirt to Ft. Bayard.

1st Lt. W. S. Glenn, Jr., to Phila. for instruction at Jefferson Hospital.

Capt. E. E. Goodrich will report to Cmdg. Gen., Southern Dept., for duty.

1st Lt. R. L. Benson to Ft. Riley for instruction.

Capt. R. Brown to Rockefeller Inst., N. Y. C., for instruction.

The following officers to camps specified re venereal diseases:

Capt. J. K. Worthington, Camp Bowie, Ft. Worth.

1st Lt. C. A. Coleman, Camp Doniphan, Ft. Sill.

The following from Ft. Oglethorpe to camps specified re venereal diseases:

Thompson, L., Camp Beauregard, Alexandria.

Upchurch, W. A., Camp Wheeler, Macon.

The following to camps specified for duty re venereal diseases:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Haas, S. L., Camp Kearny, Linda Vista.
Boardman, W. P., Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg.

Capt. S. Hindman to Syracuse to examine the command for tuberculosis.

1st Lt. S. S. Greenbaum to Ft. Benj. Harrison for instruction.

1st Lt. C. H. Holcomb, honorably discharged.

Capt. R. E. Hoyt, relieved from active duty.

1st Lt. W. J. Kerr will report to Maj. H. C. Moffitt, Univ. of Cal., for duty as cardiovascular examiner.

The following to Ft. Benj. Harrison for instruction:

1st Lts. A. G. Kinberger, C. N. Haines, and W. H. Rupert.

1st Lt. J. J. Beaton, to Camp Grant, Rockford, for duty re venereal diseases.

1st Lt. V. D. Greer, relieved from active duty.

1st Lts. M. W. Lyon, Jr., and F. B. Humphreys, to N. Y. for instruction at Rockefeller Inst.

1st Lt. R. B. Jack, to Jefferson Barracks.

1st Lt. G. Holmes, to Ft. Benj. Harrison for instruction.

1st Lt. M. B. Bevier, to Syracuse.

1st Lt. D. Jutton, to Syracuse.

Lt. W. Lippman, to Jefferson Barracks.

1st Lt. F. E. Lewis, to Ft. Oglethorpe for instruction.

1st Lt. A. L. Linquist, to Omaha, Neb., to enlist the personnel of Red Cross Ambulance Co. 35.

1st Lt. C. B. Weinberg, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., to home.

1st Lt. C. B. Weinberg, honorably discharged.

1st Lt. I. H. Lockwood, to Kansas City, Mo., for instruction.

Orders Aug. 18 relating to 1st Lt. L. M. Weaver revoked.

1st Lt. J. A. Simpson honorably discharged.

Capt. A. Gillars to Columbus Barracks.

1st Lts. N. A. Timmins, B. B. Ross, R. R. McCrary, M. Y. Marshall, and John F. Mealy to Ft. Oglethorpe for instruction.

1st Lt. W. A. Tamisien and T. R. W. Wilson to Washington Army Medical School.

1st Lts. E. T. Scott and P. A. Pearl to Ft. Des Moines for instruction.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

The following to American University as students at training camp to be conducted there:

MAJORS.

Lansley, W. J. Taylor, G. L.

CAPTAINS.

Adams, H.
Adams, W. G.
Albert, F. W.
Alden, L. L.
Anders, D. W.
Austill, E. H.
Austin, H. C.
Baer, C. A.
Bakowell, G. O.
Barton, G. L.
Beach, H. L.
Beanfield, R. M.
Berry, E. S.
Bird, J. M.
Blackmore, M.
Blow, G.
Boyd, G. R.
Braunsworth, P. L.
Breen, W.
Breese, C. P.
Brown, A. T.
Bruce, A. G.
Brush, J. F.
Buckwalter, H. D.
Burns, W. G.
Campbell, H. V.
Cassidy, J. E.
Craig, J.
Crownshield, C. A.
Dallis, P. A.
Dawson, J. W.
Douglas, S.
Dunlop, S. C.
Erskine, A. R.
Fortney, C. P.
Golden, W. G.
Goodwin, P. F.
Gravell, W. H.
Hale, H. A.
Hamilton, W. B.
Hardesty, G. R.
Harris, F. W.
Harris, L. H.
Hasbrouck, J. E.
Haswell, J. R.
Heanriel, P. W.
Hogan, J.
Hulett, F. W.
Irish, L. W.
Jones, L. A.
Keeler, N. B.
Kockendoerffer, W. C.
Lea, F. J. F.
Lemon, W. C.
Lynn, G. J.
McMillan, H. L.
Malsbury, O. E.
Marsh, C. R.
Masser, T. H.
Miles, G. P.
Moorefield, C. H.
Nodell, W. L.
Ogier, J. W.
Porter, J. D.
Rademacher, F. M.
Riley, H.
Robbe, L. E.
Schoonmaker, L. M.
Seelsorge, T. E.
Sheedy, M. M.
Sheperd, G. E.
Shore, H. E.
Simpson, A. F.
Skolen, A.
Stowe, H. D.
Sullivan, J. F.
Sykes, G. F.
Teal, J. E.
Thompson, J. S.
Trumbull, J. F.
Van Loan, W. S.
Van Sustetenhel, A. O.
Van Winkle, E.
Wake, F. N.
Wood, A. E.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Ackerman, A. P.
Adams, H. A., Jr.
Akers, J. G.
Alger, R. W.
Allen, H. H.
Anderson, J. H.
Austin, H.
Ball, H. V.
Bates, C. A.
Berlin, R. C.
Berman, J.
Blakelee, D. W.
Bohn, A. J.
Berg, A. F.
Bradford, L. C.
Brooks, J. V.
Butler, F. M.
Calvert, R. C. M.
Campbell, T. F.
Chadsey, W. W.
Chatfield, C. E.
Clark, L. F.
Coates, W. A.
Cobb, G. W.
Cohen, B.
Cove, J. C.
Cronemeyer, H. C.
Cross, L. A.
Curtis, H. G.
Curtiss, C. D.
Donles, D. E.
Doran, J. H.
Ducey, E. J.
Eastman, G. C.
Eichholz, R.
Eksergian, R.
Elton, H. C.
Epstein, H.
Farrell, M. C.
Feigel, J. H.
Galhuly, S. W.
Gentis, F. L.
Greenslade, W.
Gibbs, J. W.
Gill, R. F.
Goodearl, J. A.
Goodwin, A. B.
Grant, N.
Grau, H. O.
Greer, O. T.
Griffin, J. H.
Griffin, S. H.
Gross, J. M.
Hamilton, H. A.
Hardesty, L. C.
Hartwell, O. W.
Haydock, R.
Helder, J. G.
Heimer, P. H.
Hesterly, H. W.
Holbrooke, C.
Holdredge, N. C.
Holland, A. F.
Horwitz, S. S.
Jepson, M. E.
Judge, F. B.
Judson, T., Jr.
Kayser, R. C.
Kent, C. H.
Khacadoorian, H. H.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Acker, E. K.
Adams, H. W.
Ade, C. C.
Allen, T. M.
Allison, J. R.
Arnold, F. P.
Asbury, E. P.
Baker, H. W.
Baldwin, C. G.
Ball, Ethan F.
Barrett, T. H.
Benham, L. B.
Best, M. McD.
Birney, K. T.
Darville, M. A.
Davison, G. B.
Davis, C. J., Jr.
Demarest, J. M.
Edwards, J.
Edwards, J., Jr.
Edwards, W.
Fairbanks, H. J.
Farr, R. S.
Finkelstein, S. M.
Foote, F. C.
Foulkrod, R.
Friessell, W. H.
Gallagher, L. B.
Gamau, F. G.
Garforth, E.
Gauthier, J.
Geat, J. B.
Getz, R. F.
Gibbons, J. J.
Gleason, D. H.
Griffiths, J. J.
Gunts, R. F.
Hanlon, J. T.
Hartdegan, C.
Hedrick, J. J., Jr.
Hertz, S. S.
Hess, C. E.
Hess, J. R.
Hibben, S. G.
Higbee, C. W.
Hilben, W. P.
Hukill, G.
Hall, W. H.
Humphrey, W. L.
Ingle, C. H.
Iry, C. N.
Isaacs, J.
Janushek, A. J.
Johnson, H.
Kennedy, O. W.
Kipp, J. M., Jr.
Knapp, R.
Knopf, C. M.
Kuehle, F. W.
Lamb, J. C.
Lambert, H. L.
Lieber, C. C., Jr.
Lemmon, M.
Lewis, C. G.
Lichtenberg, C.
Longaker, A. W.
Lord, W. M. B.
Lyon, C. A.
McDonald, A. F.
McGill, P. K.
McGroarty, S. P.
McKeon, J. M.
McNayr, G. E.
Magee, J. W.
Maier, H. R.
Manning, W. J. H.
Marrion, R. R.
Martin, E. M.
Matthews, A. C.
Murphy, G. P.
Neinken, M. L.
Norton, J. G.
Orr, H. C.
Paletz, H. J.
Porter, D. D.
Prettyman, J. E.
Raeb, H. F.
Randall, A. B.
Renfro, C. H.
Rice, G. A.
Robinson, E. M.
Page, D. B.
Rush, W. J.
Schatz, R. E.
Schuler, S.
Scott, W.
Seubert, H. C.
Shayer, H. H.
Smith, C. E.
Smith, F. E.
Smith, R. E. L., Jr.
Smith, R. L.
Spring, A. C.
Sprague, W. W.
Stahl, J. O. J.
Stanwick, C. A.
Stein, F. A.
Sternberg, E. J.
Stevens, G. R.
Swetting, J. R.
Talley, T. T.
Thacher, C. F.
Trumbull, G. M.
Walters, L. D.
Warfel, A. C.
Watkins, E. H.
Wenholz, W. W.
White, R. G.
Williams, A. D.
Williamson, J. B.
Wilson, H. F.
Winnia, G. G.
Winshuet, H. E.
Zelinski, J. A.

The following to Vancouver Barracks as students at the Training Camp to be conducted at that place:

MAJOR.

Wing, C. B.

CAPTAINS.

Allen, W. O.
Anderson, C.
Bennett, R. T. R.
Bennett, W. J.
Bissell, W. H.
Biland, F. J.
Chase, E. F.
Child, R. R.
Clark, S. B.
Clarke, W. D.
Cook, F. S.
Davis, P. L.
Degnan, L. V.
Dohm, E. C.
Dudley, E. P.
Elam, A. W.
Ferguson, G. A.
Haynes, R. S.
Estabrook, W. H.
Hyland, F. W.
James, J. K.
Kitts, J. A.
Lintner, G. V.
Livermore, N. B.
McAllep, J. A.
McCulliugh, C. B.
McDougal, D.
McVay, A. D.
Mace, C. H.
Mehlert, E., Jr.
Messigman, L.
Miller, L. S.
More, C. C.
Piper, O. A.
Rosenthal, J. J.
Russell, H. S.
Simpson, J. P.
Spragins, W. E.
Steele, G. G.
Thurston, E. T.
Uhrich, M. J.
Vance, W. N.
Varney, K. R.
Wilson, G. H., Jr.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Abernathy, H.
Albert, J. F.
Arnold, J. R.
Barbar, F. F.
Berry, J. L.
Boley, A. L.
Bridge, A. F.
Brigham, W. B.
Bryan, A. W.
Charfins, C. J.
Chamberlain, S. G.
Chase, L. M.
Clark, M. E.
Cole, R. F.
Conover, R.
Dahl, H. C.
Davis, G. W.
Doman, J.
Dorsett, K. C.
Eberspacker, F.
Evans, S. E.
Garnett, B. J.
Gierlich, O. A.
Gowan, F. P.
Gray, F. B.
Hale, C. St. J.
Hall, G. G.
Heinecke, C. W.
Heintz, C. F.
Hemphill, R. E.
Hetrick, C. E.
Howard, B. M.
Irvin, R.
Jepson, M.
Johnson, C. R.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Argabrite, W. M.
Arnold, E. A.
Bagley, C. O.
Ballhache, J. G.
Bean, E. H.
Campbell, L. V.
Cook, F. R.
Crosby, W. A.
Cunnane, W. B., Jr.
Decew, L.
Drips, A. N.
Duncan, R. J.
Eastman, P.
Emerson, R. P.
Farmer, H. D.
Goldman, O. G.
Hampton, G.
Hill, G. C.
Huestis, R. A.
Irvine, R. R.
Isakson, C. J.
Johnson, D. M.
King, G. E.
Kregbaum, L. G.
McAuliffe, E. P.
McMillan, W. B.
Mackie, P. D.
Metcalf, I., G.
Monroe, R. A.
Morbio, A.
Mosier, P. M.
Newberry, A. W.
Overstreet, R. M.
Orynsky, L. W.
Part

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Lady's pin, circle of pearls, with diamond, in or near St. Andrew's Hotel, Broadway and 72d St., or on Broadway surface car between 72d and 106th St.; liberal reward. Holland, 929 West End Av. Phone River. 2226.

LOST—Black leather purse containing $25 and change, either in waiting room, Grand Central Station, or on the way to Murray Hill Hotel. Reward if returned to M. V. Grames, 575 Central Av., East Orange, N. J.

LOST—Aug. 27, blue and green enamel earring on Harem Division train, between Chappaqua and New York; reward if returned to Room 3714, Grand Centra Terminal. New York.

LOST—Gentleman's gold chased hunting case watch, monogrammed "F. G.," taxi between Coney Island and Flatbush Av. station, Brooklyn; generous reward. K 74 Times.

LOST.—White wire wheel, 30x3½ Lee tire and tube; new license plate, 127-885; liberal reward. Mulford Haas Company, Bedford Avenue and Lincoln Parkway, Brooklyn.

LOST—Circular ermine fur cape, unlined, Sunday, Aug. 19. Finder return to S. F., Room 605, Biltmore Hotel, and name own reward. S. F., Biltmore, Murray Hill 7920.

LOST—Aug. 25, around Grand Central Terminal, lady's open-face gold Waltham watch, monogram M. R. M.; reward. M. R. Murray, 2032 Grand Central Terminal.

LOST—Roll of bookkeeping records, Hudson Tube, Erie Station; claim reward by mailing to Lost and Found Booth, Erie Station, Jersey City, N. J.

LOST—Jewelry, from 81 Fenimore St., Flatbush, Aug. 20, gift of deceased mother 48 years ago. Return same or pawn ticket; no questions; reward.

FOUND—Octagon watch, on Edgemere Av., Edgemere, Long Island. Apply J. M. Wachman, care Scheinberg, Edgemere, Long Island.

LOST—Wallet, on the 10:23 P. M. train Tuesday to Far Rockaway; of no value except to owner; reward. Room 500, 225 5th Av.

LOST.—Pink coral cameo pin in Grand Central subway or Biltmore Hotel. Finder return Mrs. Wagner, 305 West 72d St.

LOST—Platinum stickpin, Aug. 25, between Cedar St. and "Haan's," Park Row; reward. Phone Rector 3017.

LOST—Valuable star sapphire stick pin, in or about Hotel Astor; reward for return to C. A. B., Princess Theatre.

LOST—Green onyx clock, Monday, 164th St., Ogden Av.; reward, return; no questions. A. Thompson, 164 East 56th.

LOST—Monogram fob, A. D. H., somewhere Bronx; suitable reward for return. Dr. Heller, 941 Simpson St.

REWARD—Small brown suitcase, containing lady's and gentleman's clothing, lost from automobile in Manhattan. P. Money, Bryant 4191.

SUBWAY NEGLECTED POWER, BOARD HEARS

Tie Line, Connecting Power Houses, Not Adequate for Surplus Current.

EDISON CO.'S PLANT IGNORED

Engineers of Service Board at Work on a Report on Saturday's Tieup.

The Public Service Commission received information yesterday that in a report of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for the year ending June 30, 1916, reference was made to the necessity of connecting the power houses of the company at West Fifty-ninth Street and East Seventy-fourth Street, so that power could be united for driving any one of the company's lines. The power house in East Seventy-fourth Street generates 30,000 kilowatts more than is needed to drive the surface lines it serves. A tie line was built which was capable of carrying only about 12,000 kilowatts from this power house to the plant in West Fifty-ninth Street. It was pointed out yesterday that if the tie line had been adequate there would have been no interference with traffic last Saturday.

Attention was also called by the commission to the fact that the company had taken no steps to connect its lines with the New York Edison Company's plant, so that about 65,000 units of power could have been procured at short notice. Engineers of the commission are still investigating and by next Tuesday, when the inquiry into the breakdown of the Interborough's service will be resumed, a full statement will probably be presented showing that the interruption to travel could have easily been prevented.

The intimation in the company's report showing that the principal officials of the company were aware of the danger of a tieup was considered important by the Public Service Commission because it would help in fixing the blame. William L. Ransom, chief counsel of the commission, told reporters of an incident indicating that the officials very well knew they were skating on thin ice so far as the coal supply was concerned.

George Keegan, assistant to Vice President Frank Hedley, sought to conceal from the officials at the company's headquarters the amount of reserve coal at the Fifty-ninth Street power house. Reports sent to the company sometimes showed there were 700 tons of coal less than were actually in the bunkers. If the plan had worked there would have been enough coal on hand to have prevented last Saturday's interruption in travel. But it didn't work because the Bureau of Economics at headquarters, which figures coal on the heat unit basis, knew that the tons reported were short

"The officials of the company," said Mr. Ransom, "knew just what the precise facts were. If they had been deceived the trains might not have stopped running. The officials knew how much coal was on hand, and if they didn't know it was because they did not take the trouble to inquire."

The commission is investigating the statement made by E. J. Berwind, the coal contractor, that only one barge could be accommodated at a time in the slip alongside the Fifty-ninth Street power house. A letter received by Mr. Ransom said the slip would hold ten barges and that the bunkers could be filled to capacity in twelve hours.

There was much talk yesterday about the "Panamans" and the "Old Guard," the factions in control of the Interborough. The Panama crowd, it was explained, was headed by President Shonts, and consisted of Mr. Berwind, David W. Ross, Purchasing Agent; W. Leon Pepperman, a Director and assistant to Mr. Shonts, and others of lesser importance. The "Old Guard," it was said, consists of such experienced railroad men as Mr. Hedley, Mr. Keegan, James L. Quackenbush, general counsel of the New York Railways Company, and others.

Mr. Ransom will recommend the enactment of a law making ineligible as directors of any public service corporation any person who has business dealings with the company. It was suggested that this would increase the number of dummy directors, and Mr. Ransom replied that perhaps a way would be found to prevent this. Mr. Ransom's talk made it clear that he was convinced that the shortage of coal at the Fifty-ninth Street power house was solely due to the fact that Mr. Berwind's company did not relish selling coal to the Interborough for something like 25 per cent. less than it could be sold to the Edison Company and other concerns. Commissioner Whitney said that the engineers of the Public Service Commission were studying the question of providing duplicate power facilities.

"While the expense of cables and conduits," he said "would be paid for by the company as part of its equipment expense, the cost would be added to the amount to which the company is entitled to a return ahead of any return to the city on its investment."

Asked if there was any likelihood of the city seizing the subways, Mr. Whitney replied:

"As Colonel Hayward said yesterday the interruption of service on the subway for two hours last Saturday could hardly be deemed the kind of default which, under the subway contract, would cause the termination of the contract.

Mr. Whitney thought that the order of the commission requiring the company to keep a reserve of 5,000 tons of coal on hand would do away with the danger of another interruption in travel. Word came to the commission late in the day that the company had begun putting in the reserve and it was announced that inspectors would be kept busy watching the company work until the 5,000 tons were on hand. Inspection would be made at regular intervals hereafter.

YEAR'S AUTO EXPORTS.

Gain Shown in Number, but Values Decrease.

Automobiles and motor trucks exported during the year ending June 30 amounted to 80,811, valued at $90,958,243, according to figures just issued by the Department of Commerce. This was a gain in number, but a decrease in value, the total for the preceding fiscal year being 77,499 cars worth $97,465,811.

The increase in number is due to larger shipments to most countries outside of Europe, which more than offset the falling off in exports to Great Britain, France, and Russia. Import prohibitions and lack of shipping facilities were factors in the reduction of exports to Europe.

The total value of passenger cars exported was $48,620,928. Great Britain was the heaviest purchaser, taking $18,508,442 worth. France came next with a total of $14,691,460. Russia's imports fell from a value of $15,686,874 in 1916 to $6,371,982 in the last fiscal year. Outside of Europe Canada is the best customer in motor vehicles. Canada's purchases increased from $7,280,151 in 1916 to $12,088,787 in 1917. The most remarkable jump is that of Mexico, which shows an increase from $409,700 to $1,833,975 in one year.

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Men who want the best in clothes can get it wherever our clothes are sold. Our label in a garment is the sign of all-wool and an absolute guaranty of satisfaction; a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

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Desire Mercier,
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The Hero Cardinal

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